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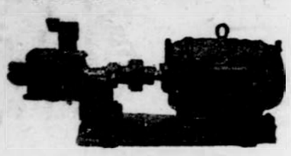

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO., 9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 203 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R. ASIATIC S.

No More Detenus In Bengal

STORMY PASSAGE FOR ARMY BILL

Satyamurti Alleges Tripartite Conspiracy Behind It

Zafrullah Bombarded With Questions On Unwritten Pact Between British Government And Congress

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, August 24.

Wild exhibitions of temper and disorderliness, which even in the worst days of the Punjab Assembly Simla had never seen, marked the closing stage of the debate on the Army Bill.

Trouble began immediately after Mr. Nauman's speech, when official whips demanded closure. Mr. Asaf Ali claimed the right to speak, as Mr. Nauman had made certain reference to Muslim members of the Congress Party, which he took as unfair.

When the point of order was being discussed, there was an unpleasant interlude created by Mr. Kabiruddin Ahmed and Sir Sher Mahomed.

"Is he a gentleman" had asked one. The Jhelum Knight had retorted "he is not a gentleman".

The Deputy President who was in the Chair ordered both to withdraw the offending words, and for nearly ten minutes, there was uproar in the House—angry cries, shouts and laughter.

Hardly had the Chair finished dealing with them when Mr. Kabiruddin again got up with a complaint that some member had threatened him to the effect "when you come out, I shall see".

Mr. Asaf Ali came to clash both with Sir James Grigg and Sir Mahomed Zafrullah, and angrily shouted that he would not tolerate interruptions.

Mr. Abdul Quayum was also up on his feet, often protesting against the remarks of the Muslim League speaker. For more than half an hour, the House looked like a veritable babel of cries and shouts, until finally order was restored. So much was the confusion that Mr. Ogilvie forgot to stand up and reply to the debate, and had to leave the Chamber with notes unread. Voting was practically the same as yesterday—a difference of eight—with this difference that Mr. Kabiruddin remained neutral. The most important speech to-day was Mr. Satyamurti's.

An interested spectator in the afternoon's wild scenes was Lady Brabourne in the Viceroy's Box.

GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT

Unwritten Pact Between Congress And British Govt. In Assembly

SIMLA, August 24.

A series of supplementaries were put and answered on Mahatma Gandhi's reference to the "unwritten pact" between the Congress and the British Government.

Maulana Zafar Ali: In view of the fact that this statement has been made by Gandhiji does the Government mean to say that they have not been able to prove into the depths of Gandhiji's mind? (Laughter).

Sir M. Zafrullah: Has anybody been able to do so? (Renewed laughter).

Maulana Zafar Ali: Does the Government contradict Gandhiji's statement?

Sir Mohamad Zafrullah: No Sir, I said that the statement is published in the press. I do not know whether he made it or not. As I said before, I cannot interpret it and say what was in Gandhiji's mind when he made the statement.

Maulana Zafar Ali: His mind was as he spoke it. (Laughter).

He said that there has been a pact between the British Government and the Congress and he said it was a Gentlemen's Agreement.

Sir M. Zafrullah: I am here to answer questions on behalf of the Government of India and not on behalf of His Majesty's Government.

Mr. Kabirdin Ahmad: Will Government be pleased to state if there is the Gentleman's Agreement in which both are expected to play the game and they are playing the game all right. (Laughter). Is there any use honourable members putting these irrelevant questions? (More laughter).—A. P.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

SIMLA, Aug. 24.

Before it resumed discussion on the Third Reading of Recruitment Bill, the Assembly agreed on Sir James Grigg's motion to the deletion from the official report of the portion of the Finance Member's reply to Mr. Manu Subedar's supplementary questions in an earlier sitting in which the Finance Member spoke of the inconsistency between one question and another.

Sir James explained that when he saw the shorthand report of the proceedings he realised there was in fact no inconsistency.

Mr. Manu Subedar expressed his appreciation of the Finance Member's action.

"WITHDRAW THAT BILL"

Mr. Sriprakasa continuing his unfinished speech on the recruitment bill, made ironical appeal to Mr. Ogilvie to withdraw the bill.

Mr. Siddique Ali Khan rebutted what he considered is interpretation of the Leader of the Muslim League Party Mr. Jinnah. Proceeding, he accepted Mr. Sriprakasa's offer to fight against Hindu imperialism anywhere in India and invited Mr. Sriprakasa to his province (Central Province) to fight against the provincialism, communalism and capitalism, which were rampant in Congress circles there.

RACIAL HATRED

Mr. Ram Narain Singh, opposing the bill, agreed with Mr. Sriprakasa in not wanting Indianisation at present at all. As soon as there was a talk of Indianisation, he said, it meant the

(Continued on page 10, Col. 2)

S. I. RAILWAY DISASTER

Madras Government Orders Inquiry By Two District Magistrates

MADRAS, August 24.

The Government of Madras have ordered an enquiry to be conducted by the District Magistrates of Trichinopoly and Madura into the circumstances leading to the Railway Disaster at Ayyallur on the night of Saturday last. The enquiry is expected to commence tomorrow.—A. P.

ENGLAND'S GLORIOUS VICTORY

England won the Fifth Test by an Innings and 579 runs.

DETAILS ON PAGE 7.

END OF THE WORLD IN 1957

Prophecy Made By Astrologer

The world will come to an end in 1957 when the sun will become almost invisible and the atmospheric temperature will drop more than a hundred degrees below freezing point—this is the prophecy of some well-known astrologers.

The disruption will begin in November 1941, with the advent of a new star which will be visible to the naked eye only in May, 1943.

Within ten years it will be ten times the size of the moon moving nearer and nearer to the earth and causing devastating floods.

The sun under the influence of the star, according to these astrologers, will shrink to half its present size in 1954 and will become almost invisible in 1957, plunging the numb world into darkness.

STOP PRESS

SPANISH CRUISER MYSTERY.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 24.

Mystery surrounds the whereabouts of the Spanish Government destroyer "Jose Luis Diez" which was reported to have left Le Havre for the Mediterrapean after undergoing repairs for the past eight months.

It is believed that destroyer is making for some Spanish Republican Port. But, according to Naval authorities here, she has not yet passed the Straits.

Several insurgent armed vessels were seen constantly patrolling the Straits apparently searching for "Jose Luis Diez."—Reuter.

"CANARIAS" ON MOVE.

PARIS, Aug. 24.

The Spanish Nationalist cruiser "Canarias" has been seen cruising off Casablanca, according to French press reports. Nationalist circles here suggest that the cruiser is waiting to intercept "Jose Luis Diez." As the Straits of Gibraltar doubtless are closed to the passage of "Jose Luis Diez" by the Nationalists, it is suggested that the destroyer may make for the Moroccan coast.—Reuter.

PARIS, Aug. 23.

A communique announces that the Ministry of Marine has ordered a 35,000 ton battleship to be called "Clemenceau," the third of its type to be armed with eight fifteen inch guns.—Reuter.

Final Orders For Release Of All

Mahatma's Mission Of Jail Delivery Bears Fruit

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

With the passing of orders for the release of the remaining detenus numbering over a hundred and the three State prisoners, there now remain no detenus of State prisoners in Bengal to-day."

Making this statement in the Bengal Assembly this afternoon Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, recalled that when their ministry came into power in April 1937 they found that there were some 2,700 prisoners subject to orders of restraint in one form or another under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1930 or regulation there of 1818. Of these, nearly 1,000 were in jail or camp, about 850 in village domicile and 200 in home domicile.

"A little over a year ago, on August 9, 1937, it was announced in this House that the policy of the Government was to release the Detenus as rapidly as possible consistent with public safety. This policy has been followed systematically and consistently. I commend it in the strongest terms to all who have the power to influence, by spoken or written word, the people of this province that they see to it that our trust has not been misplaced".

It is recalled in this connection that following the announcement of the Government policy of gradual release of Detenus in August, 1937, Gandhiji came to Bengal and carried on prolonged negotiations with the then Governor, Sir John Anderson and the Home Minister Sir Nazimuddin following which about 1,100 detenus were released in the course of a fortnight in November last. Gradual releases in batches had since continued.—A.P.

Soviet Officials Found Guilty And Sentenced To Death

MOSCOW, Aug. 24.

Ten leading officials of the Azerbaijan Commissariat of Agriculture who are alleged to have confessed being members of Nationalist Counter-revolutionary Terrorist Organisation have been sentenced to death at Kirovobal. They were found guilty of plotting to overthrow the Soviet Government and wrecking in connection with cattle breeding. Four other officials were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, between twelve and twenty-five years.—Reuter.

BRADMAN MAY PLAY THIS SEASON

LONDON, Aug. 24.

There is a slight chance that Bradman may play again this season. Jeanes stated at the Oval that Bradman's leg was not broken. "He has a feather flake fracture of the right ankle. It is merely a chip of the bone and the whole area covers less than a quarter square inch. The limb is not in plaster. Bradman got up to-day, though he was unable to put his foot on the ground owing to the pain. When I left him at the hotel he was quite happy and writing letters."

Asked whether Bradman would play again in the tour, Jeans said that it was too early to say. Fingleton's injury is yielding to treatment and h. is not expected to miss many matches.—Reuter's Special.

LONDON, Aug. 24.

The death has occurred of Commoner Alfred Short.—Reuter.

(Alfred Short was a Labour M.P. He fought his Conservative opponent in Yorks W.R., Doncaster and won with a majority of 7,952 votes.)

No Alternative To Defiance

State Congress Resolve On Civil Disobedience In Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 24.

"The following correspondence will show how the Travancore Government has forced the Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress to an immediate programme of peaceful disobedience of the existing prohibitory orders," say the Joint Secretaries of the Travancore State Congress to-day in releasing for publication the correspondence between the President of the Travancore State Congress and the Travancore Government.

They add that the publication of this correspondence "was unavoidably delayed till now for the reason that every avenue of settlement was being explored in the meantime. It has now become clear that there is no alternative for the Travancore State Congress except to implement without further delay the resolution of the Working Committee passed on 3-8-38."

The prohibitory orders referred to by the Secretaries of State Congress are orders issued by the District Magistrates against a public meeting under the auspices of the State Congress. The prohibitory order in Devikulam District expired on Sunday. The order in Quilon District is expiring on August 31, in Kottayam District on 2nd September and in Trivandrum District on 15th September.

The correspondence released today by the State Congress Secretaries consists of two letters to the Government from the President of the State Congress and two replies to the President from the Chief Secretary to the Government. It includes the Working Committee's resolution of 3rd August.—A.P.

CAPT. EYSTON BEATS HIS OWN RECORD

But Bad Luck Deprives Him Of World Title

BONNEVILLE SALT FLATS (Utah), Aug. 24.

Captain Eyston, driving his 6,000 horse-power car "Thunderbolt" beat his own world land speed record of 312.20 miles per hour, when he averaged 347.155 for the northward run.

Captain Eyston completed the southward run safely at a tremendous speed, but had very cruel luck as the timing trap failed. As the world record must be average runs both ways, the new figures do not count as record.

Capt. Eyston is allowing his rival, John Cobb to attempt the record next, as he will be taking two to three days to overhaul the "Thunderbolt."—Reuter.

EBOR HANDICAP

Foxglove Wins By Three Lengths

LONDON, Aug. 24.

Ebor Handicap, run at York over a distance of one mile and six furlongs, resulted as follows:

FOXGLOVE (Gordon Richards) .. 1
PATHOFPEACE (Beary) .. 2
BLACKSPECK (Richardson) 3

Twelve ran; won by three lengths; three-quarters length separated the second and the third.

Winner trained by Fred Darling.

Betting eight to one on Foxglove, 100 to 9 on Pathofpeace, and 7 to 1 on Blackspeck.—Reuter.

Col. A. J. Russell (left), Public Health Commissioner to the Government of India, is on a visit to Bombay. He is seen here with Lt. Col. Sokhey, Director of the Haffkine Institute.

Karachi Hums With Political Activity

Sardar's Busy Day: Closeted With Allabux, Premier

Vallabhbhai Receives Zamindars' Deputation

KARACHI, August 24.

With the arrival of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Karachi has become a beehive where leaders from all over the province arrive in a steady stream. Now that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is arriving here to-day or to-morrow, discussions during the day were more or less exploratory, though a considerable amount of details was thrashed out.

The first item of Sardar's programme was holding informal discussions with Messrs. Syed Khuhro and Rashdi, representing leaders of the Opposition of the present Ministry. Acharya Kripalani was present during the conversations in the course of which Mr. Syed reiterated his offer and the attitude he felt the Congress Party should adopt to the Cabinet.

Later the Premier Khan Bahadur Allabux called on the Sardar and discussed for over one and half hour's the need for Congress supporting his Government.

Interviewed by the Associated Press on emerging after the conversations Mr. K. B. Allabux said that he was meeting the Sardar again to-morrow and also Maulana Azad.

The Sardar is at present meeting a deputation of Sind zamindars led by Rao Bahadur Tharumal and listening to their objections to the enhanced assessment.

The Hindu Minister, Mr. Nimchaldas, is meeting Sardar Patel at 1 p.m. when it is understood, he will emphasise the readiness of the Hindu Party to join the Congress.

Pir Elahi Bux, the third Minister who is at present touring the districts, has been hurriedly summoned to reach Karachi by car. In the afternoon, the Sardar will exchange views with the Congress members of the Assembly and Congress leaders.

The Sardar planted a nim tree this morning in Sharda Mandir.—A. P.

CONGRESS AND SIND MINISTRY

KARACHI, Aug. 24.

Making an important announcement clarifying the attitude of the Congress towards Ministries in non-Congress Provinces, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel declared at a public meeting at Ramabaugh this evening that it was not the intention of the Congress to overthrow any Ministry merely for another.

The Congress, he added, stood for its programme and its doors were open to all. If the Muslim Leaguers in Sind were prepared to sign the Congress pledge and follow the Congress programme, the Congress would have no objection.

These remarks were made by Sardar Patel, while defining the attitude which the Sind Congress should adopt in the present Ministerial situation.

Over 5,000 persons attended the meeting which was presided over by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, M.L.A.

SITUATION IN SIND.

Sardar Patel who spoke on the Sind situation for nearly two hours, observed that on his arrival, he discussed the matter with many persons, and felt the situation to be very complex. Sind being a predominantly Muslim province, he thought it advisable to call Moulana Abul Kalam Azad to assist him.

Continuing, he said, that the Congress accepted office as an experiment to see whether it would help the Congress programme. When this weapon failed the test, it would be rejected. What the Congress wanted was to carry out its programme to attain Swaraj through the experiment.

He stressed that discipline was the main consideration before the Congress.

NO INTERFERENCE.

Referring to certain suggestions made to the High Command that the Parliamentary Sub-Committee be abolished, he said that it was incorrect to say that the High Command was interfering in the provincial or local matters. They only tendered advice. In the C. P. tangle also, they came for advice and it was given.

Incidentally, referring to the Muslim League—Congress negotiations in connection with com-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 8)

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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Wanted well educated, earning Hindu bachelor under 30, vegetarian to marry Sanskrit-Hindi educated Yadava virgin of 20, 'Vidyalankrita' of Gurukula Dehradun, and thoroughly accomplished. Apply to President, Vivaha Sahayak Sabha 2794-Arya Samaj Secunderabad. (10681)

European Lady recently settled in India invites friendly correspondence from noble bachelor or widower. Credentials exchanged. Box No. 10646 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted intelligent salesmen to sell books on commission (25 p.c.) Apply immediately Box No. 10676 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted fast accurate stenographer fully experienced in Solicitor's line. Apply stating salary expected to Box No. 10683, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Governess out of Bombay for a boy aged two. Must be capable and cultured. Reply stating terms to Box No. 10674 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Veterinary Graduate for Khairpur State (Sind) on Rs. 60 p. m. in the scale of Rs. 50-5-120|5-160 5-200. Quarters free. Service Pensionable. Apply to the Veterinary Superintendent Khairpur Mirs, stating age and qualifications before 31st August, 1938. (9298)

240. PARTNERSHIPS OFFERED.

Wanted a partner in a large glass factory who can invest at least Rs. 1,50,000. Apply Box No. 10679 "Bombay Chronicle."

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS

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The appointment of a full time Salaried Chairman of the above Associations is under consideration and applications are invited for the post from gentlemen, preferably not directly connected with Insurance, qualified by administrative experience and of recognised standing.

The appointment is to be made in the first place for a period of 3 to 5 years and will carry a salary in the neighbourhood of Rs. 3,000 a month.

Applicants should state age, qualifications, full account of professional or business activities and present employment, if any.

Applications should be submitted in confidential cover to the Secretary, Bombay Fire Insurance Association, Jacob Sassoon Building, 6 Rampart Row, Bombay, not later than 10th September, 1938. 9281.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one ORDINARY SHARE No. 31306 of The Central India Spg. Wvg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd., in the name of Bai NANDOO, widow of Motichand Jadavji (since deceased) has been LOST or MISPLACED and cannot be traced.

Any person claiming any interest in the said share must notify the same to the above Company at its Registered Office. Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned, within 14 days hereof, as application for the duplicate share certificate has been made by me to the Company.

MANMOHANDAS NEMIDAS,
Executor of Bai Nandoo, widow of Motichand Jadavji,
58-64, Bora Bazar Street Fort. 9318.

NOTICE.

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

The 1st Day, Poona Races, originally fixed for Saturday, 27th August, 1938, will now be held on MONDAY. 29th August, 1938— a Public Holiday.

By Order,
H. C. CLIFTON,
Ag. Secretary. (9315)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary vacancy of an ASSISTANT LECTURER in Zoology in the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, on the scale of Rs 130-10-200, which is liable to revision. Applications must reacn the Principal of the Institute on or before 1st September, 1938. Intending candidates will be supplied on application with the form of application and the Memo. of information regarding qualifications, duties, etc. in respect of the post.

Royal Institute of Science,
Bombay, 22nd August, 1938. (9299)

247. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted to borrow Rs. 3,000 on first class security. Apply Box No. 10678, "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Rs. 5 in prize, please, deliver in 1 week, an essay on Husbandry.—D. F. Jagose, 377, Bhaya Street, Nanpura, Surat. (10680)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned will REMOVE their Office to the 1st Floor of the LENTIN CHAMBERS, corner of Medows Street and Dalal Street, Fort, from their present premises from the 30th instant.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law.
41, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
24-8-1938. 9320.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON JURY summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Thursday, the 25th August, 1938, at 10-45 A. M. (S.T.)

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 24th August, 1938. 9321.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED to the public that the Conveyance from Madhusudan Narayan Vaidya, Prabhakar Narayan Vaidya and Vasant Narayan Vaidya to Ramchandra Laxman Kamat and registered under Serial No. 1302 on 10th March, 1938, has been lost or mislaid.

The Public are hereby warned not to deal with the said Conveyance in any way.

RAMCHANDRA LAXMAN KAMAT.
Kalyan, 24-8-1938. 9323.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 1120 of 1938

THE CANARA BANK, LTD. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
V. V. NAYAK & Anr. ..... Defendants.

SALE OF CONFECTIONERY

The undersigned has 581 cases of biscuits, peppermints and chocolates of "Meiji" manufacture to dispose of. Offers are invited for the purchase thereof in lots of ten cases each as may suit the purchaser. The cases will be kept open for inspection by the intending purchasers at the godown at 98-100, Clive Road, (Dana Bunder), Bombay, from 12 noon to 3 P.M. daily. Intending purchasers should send in their offers to the undersigned at his Office at 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

B. K. DESAI,
Court Receiver. (9317).

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. A. H. WADIA MORTGAGEE in exercise of power of sale reserved under a Deed of Mortgage executed by the late Mr. Mathuradas Goculdas has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel or partly Pension and Tax and partly Sanadi land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at the junction of Bapty Road and Grant Road in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 1891 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's New Nos. 9995, 9997 and 9998, New Survey Nos. 5735, 1|5735, 2|5735 and Cadastral Survey No. 1014 part of Byculla Division and bearing Municipal E Ward Nos. 28 to 33 and 27 and 779 and Street Nos 170, 170a to 170g and bounded on the East by Bapty Road, on the West by C.S. No. 1011, on the North by the property of Usman Ahmed and on the South by Grant Road.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1938.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM,
& MADAN,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (9316)

TALUKA COMMITTEE FOR MATUNGA

Congressmen's Representation

The following letter, signed by a large number of Congress members in Matunga, has been sent to the General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee:—

"Dear Friends.—From your press announcement of August 10th, we, the Congress members, came to know, for the first time, that a Taluka Congress Committee was going to be constituted in Matunga and that the election for the purpose would be held on August 14th

"We who have continuously been Congress members all these years, were very glad indeed to note that a Congress Committee would soon be established in our midst to intensify and carry out more thoroughly the day-to-day Congress work. But your announcement also declared that only members enrolled up to August 9th were eligible to take part in the election.

"As we had no information at all, till the date of your abovementioned notification, either from your Office or from those in Matunga who seem to have moved in the matter, of the proposal to form the said Committee or that enrolment for that purpose was to close on August 9th, we could not enrol ourselves in time to be eligible to participate in the election of the 14th, but were waiting to be enrolled, in the ordinary course, before September 30th.

"We were indeed very much disappointed that, while the Congress Committee to be constituted in Matunga on August 14th would seek to function in the names of all Matunga Congressmen, many more Congress members, like us, in the area, should have been disabled—perhaps unwittingly—from becoming eligible to elect it.

"Subsequently, however, we came to know from your press notification of August 14th that the election announced for that date was postponed 'sine die' owing to the electoral roll not being ready. In view of this postponement 'sine die', we have enrolled ourselves meanwhile, and we request you to include us in the roll for purposes of the forthcoming election of the Council of the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee, so that the Council, when elected, will function on the basis of the widest franchise of Matunga Congress members, and not on a narrow basis as would unfortunately have been the case had the election been held, as originally proposed by you, on the 14th

"Our membership books and fees, which are ready, will be delivered at your Office immediately on receipt of your reply."

BHOPAL HINDUS PROTEST AGAINST BAN ON BATHING IN TANK

Under the auspices of the Sanathan Dharam Utsah Vardhani Sabah a largely attended meeting of the Hindus of Bhopal was held in the Balmukand Dharamshala, on Sunday night to protest against the ban imposed by Government on bathing in the Bara Tank.

Speeches were delivered, emphasizing the importance of bathing in it according to Dharam Shastra.

By a resolution the Government was requested to relax the ban to the extent of allowing the Hindus to bathe on the ghats of the three temples for the performance of Dharmic rites. By another resolution strong resentment was expressed against the State Dharamshastri, Pandit Prem Narain, who gave an unshastric 'bevastha,' when the Government invited his religious opinion in this connection.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, writing from Masulipatam states that it is not true that he took steps towards serving a notice of disciplinary action against the Hon. Mr. B. Gopal Reddi, Minister for Local Administration, Madras.

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Bungalow furniture, Godrej & Chubb safes, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Portable typewriter Roll top table, wrist watches, etc.

PARSI YOUTHS' CONFERENCE

Provisional Committee

We have received the following for publication from Mr. M. J. Gazdar, Jt. Hon. Secretary, Provisional Committee, Parsi Youths' Conference:—

"A meeting of the Provisional Committee was held on 19th inst., when 20 members were present, Mr. D. S. Bamji, B.Sc., was elected Chairman After the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, the letter of the Secretary of the Y.M.P.A. dated 10th August 1938, and the resolution of the Managing Committee dissociating from the Youths' Conference, provided a resolution was passed, and the reply of the Secretaries thereto was considered. The Secretaries' reply was approved and the Committee inquired of the Y.M.P.A. Managing Committee what it proposed to do in view of the public meeting of 13th August 1938, having been dissolved without doing any work.

"The next point to be considered was the situation arising out of the meeting of 13th August 1938 having been dissolved without doing any work. As an incorrect statement had been published by the Secretary of the Y.M.P.A in the "Jame Jamshed" of 18th August 1938, a Sub-Committee (of Miss Perin Mirza, Khan Saheb Maneckshaw Dadachanji, Dr. K. K. Dadachanji and the Secretaries) was appointed for issuing a statement to the press regarding the meeting of 13th August 1938, and events leading upto it. Thereafter a resolution apologising to Sir H. P. Dastur for what occurred on 13th August 1938 was passed. The said resolution has been already sent to the press.

"Mr. Bode intimated that the Committee were invited to meet informally in Dosiani Building on 21st August 1938, and Mr. Gazdar stated that he had also been invited by Mr. K D. Umrigar over the phone. Dr. Dadachanji then drew the attention of the Committee to a report of the Managing Committee meeting of the Y.M.P.A. in the "Jame-Jamshed" of 19th August 1938. It was resolved after long deliberations, in view of the report in the "Jame-Jamshed", the Committee was unable to consider the question of meeting the Managing Committee of the Y.M.P.A. unless formal invitation to that effect were received by the Secretaries."

The meeting then adjourned.

TENANCY BILL USELESS

Gujarat Provincial Kisan Sabha's Resolution

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT: August, 21.

A meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Kisan Sabha was held here yesterday afternoon to consider the Bombay Tenancy Bill published recently and other important matters. Mr. Indulal Yagnik presided and Messrs. D. M. Pangarkar, Secretary, G. P. K. S., Dinkar Mehta, Kamala Shankar Pandya and Jashwant Thaker were among those present at the meeting.

After some preliminary discussion the Sabha adopted a comprehensive resolution denouncing the bill as useless and even detrimental to the interests of the tenants inasmuch as the bill did nothing to implement the Congress pledges (1) to effect "substantial reduction" in rent (2) to remit arrears of rent and (3) to exempt uneconomic holding from rent while it virtually violated the fourth pledge (4) to grant fixity of tenure to "all tenants" by granting it to an infinitesimal percentage of tenants under so many conditions and restrictions as to render it worthless.

The Sabha urged even at this eleventh hour to withdraw this bill and introduce another instead (1) to grant occupancy rights to all tenants. (2) to remit all arrears of rent and (3) to assess at not more than 1½ times the land revenue.

KISAN DAY ON SEPTEMBER 1.

By another resolution the Sabha urged the Kisan Sabhas and Socialists and other Congress men to hold meetings and demonstrations on Septmeber 1—the All-India Kisan Day—to propagate the Kisans' rights and specially to adopt the Sabha's resolution on the Tenancy Bill.

Prof. Ranga's Appeal To Radical Youths And Peasants

SIMLA, (By Mail).

Prof. N. G. Ranga, General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, has sent the following appeal for the celebration of the "All-India Kisan Day":—

"The third All-India Kisan Day falls upon the first of September. This year we are faced with specially critical political and economic issues. Therefore there is a great need for the intensification of our fight against all troubles. Our demonstrations and agitational work of this Kisan Day must be such as to hearten our heroic comrades who are carrying on their fights all over India and weaken our enemies. So I appeal to all our Kisan Comrades to make this third Kisan Day a tremendous success and thus demonstrate to the imperialists and their allies that our Kisans are consciously behind our national struggle for complete independence as defined by the Congress at Haripura. I do trust that our Kisan comrades and local Congress workers will work hand in hand strengthening our Kisans through their propaganda on this important national Kisan Day."

Let Educated Girls Mix With Educated Boys

Miss Senaprabha Pradhan Urges Universities To Provide Education In Fine Arts

(From Our Correspondent).

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

"It is no use denying that ladies are not showing enthusiasm zeal and interest to the extent they ought to in the students movement. It is not becoming on our part to show this apathy and indifference to our own brothers. If we blame our authorities for drawing a line of demarcation, how can we justify our own attitude."

In the above words Miss Senaprabha Pradhan of Bombay gave some home truths to the women students of Lucknow while presiding on the Lucknow Students' Conference.

Proceeding, she remarked: "It is not a male students' movement, but 'students movement' then why should we not join it. We have now comparatively more freedom to seek knowledge, to go about, to know things about our brethren. Why should we not avail then these opportunities. The man and woman are two wheels of a nation. If one lags behind, or refuses to keep in harmony with the other, how can the cart progress or proceed.

TIP TO MODERN GIRLS.

Very often I hear ladies saying: "We want to mix but the boys do not behave." Very often this is true, but they never give a thought to investigate the root cause of this. Already in a nation like ours where there are so many restrictions on women, if the educated girls refuse to mix with educated boys freely, how on earth our men are to learn to behave. All of us are not perfect. When a boy misbehaves with you, if you will only stop a while, think and analyse, you will often find his misbehaviour not intentional but an outcome of his ignorance.

She, amidst cheer, said: "If you will mix with them, talk to them as one human being to another you will find that the petty sex feeling lose their grip, both sides feel at ease and happy. But if you run away when they come to you, if you blush at the slightest suggestion, if you howl at a trifling offence, then you are awakening the devil in them. If some body is chasing you it is better to stop and face him. It is true some men are born with devil in them, but it is for us women to kill it."

PLEA FOR FINE ARTS.

'Music, drawing, painting, dancing these are the arts which really do not receive any particular attention at all from the university," said Miss Pradhan. After all the other subjects we have to study are nearly all the matter-of-fact subjects. Surely the fine art can give lively touches to our dull life. Dancing is perhaps, nay decidedly, the finest form of exercise to keep our bodies supple, active and pleasing. And who doesn't know how essential to have a healthy body to contain a healthy head. Music is the finest medicine one can find. Paintings and drawings are the expression of human progress. Why should we not demand our authorities, our official-ridden and clerk producing universities to provide us with artistic education. India in midst of all its miseries needs a band of artists to rouse it from its slumber."

In conclusion she remarked: "Let us have only one goal, only one purpose,—the purpose of students' emancipation, the purpose of establishing the right to think, speak and act.

Earlier Miss Senaprabha Pradhan addressed a number of students and lady students' meetings, in which she advised them to unite within the framework of the All-India Students' Federation.

HAJ TRAFFIC

Rate War Condemned

Khan Bahadur M. A. Momin, Chairman of the Calcutta Port Haj Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press:

"The failure of the Conference convened by the Government of India of July 25 last to bring about a settlement between the Mogul Line (of which Messrs. Turner Morrison and Company, are the Agents) and the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, with a view to preventing uneconomic competition and unfair rate war, has been received with consternation by us. Messrs. Turner Morrison have all along been against the Calcutta Port remaining open for Haj traffic.

After a great deal of trouble, we succeeded in inducing the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, who are the Agents for the Bengal Burma Steam Navigation to berth a boat for the pilgrim traffic from Calcutta. Their venture was fairly successful last year and a much larger number of pilgrims travelled by their boat the s.s. "Englestan." They have again agreed to berth a better ship this year. The effect of this will be to popularise the Calcutta port, which it is in the interest of the Bengali pilgrims to be kept permanently open.

"The attitude of the Mogul Line is curious inasmuch as they complain that the Haj traffic from Calcutta is uneconomic and at the same time refuse to allow any other company to run a boat for this purpose.

"I am afraid the rate war at Karachi and Bombay will have an unfavourable repercussion in Bengal and in the long run will lead to considerable inconvenience to our Hajis. No one can object to healthy competition by providing more comforts and better travelling amenities. But to drive out a newcomer by cutting down the rates is extremely undesirable. While such competition will lead to improper canvassing and consequent harassment to the pilgrims, it will make it impossible for a company, which does not possess large reserves to continue in the trade.

"I consider that it is upto the Government of Bengal to move in the matter and recommend to the Government of India to take strong measures to prevent this move on the part of the Mogul Line.

A RARE PICTURE
FOR THE ENLIGHTENED FILM-GOERS
VISHNU CINETONE'S SUPERB SOCIAL HIT
Fashionable Wife
STARRING:—
SUVARNA AND ANILKUMAR
DEALING with the MUCH DISCUSSED PROBLEM of the DAY, viz: POLYGAMY
Director: DHIRUBHAI DESAI.
PLEASE NOTE:—
MRS. JAISHREEBEN RAIJI, B.A.,
the President of BHAGINI SAMAJ, and an eminent Congress Leader will preside over its
PREMIERE SHOW
AT 8-0 P. M. TO-MORROW
AT BOMBAY'S LEADING SHOW HOUSE:
LAMINGTON TALKIES.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

Medical Student Succumbs To Injuries

Purshottam D. Patel (24), a second-year student of the Grant Medical College, who was knocked down by a motor car 26-Rajpipla State, at New Marine Drive last evening, died in G. T. Hospital this morning.

An inquest will be held to-morrow.

Seventy-two persons, alleged to be bad characters, were arrested by the Nagpada Police in 5th Lane, Kamatipura, yesterday afternoon. The Superintendent of Police himself arrested the accused.

The suspects were remanded into Police custody till September 2, at the Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Dattatray Sitaram (28), who was suffering from asthma and was under the treatment of a doctor, died yesterday following, it is stated, an injection.

The doctor had given him an injection on the 18th August. He then had told the deceased's cousin that the patient would need another injection after a few days.

Yesterday the deceased left home in the morning saying that he was going to the doctor. At about 12 noon a man from the doctor informed the deceased's cousin that the deceased had been taken seriously ill. When the cousin went to the doctor's dispensary, he saw his relative lying dead.

Inquest was adjourned for the report of the Chemical Analyser, till September 3.

Sutta Raids In City

Two raids were carried out by Sub-Inspector, J. K. Savant, of the Anti-Gambling Squad last night.

The first was at 7 p.m. in house No. 18, Ground Floor, in a room at Gunbow Street. Five persons were arrested. The names of the accused are:—

A. J. Colah, Framroze Furdoonji, J. F. Dias, Jairam Datta, and Morarji Appaji.

Some chits and Rs. 60, including marked coins were, it is stated, seized from Framroze.

All the accused were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji and remanded upto 2nd September, pending further enquiries.

The second raid was carried out at 10-30 p.m. in Haridas Narayan Building, Ground Floor, Dr. Viegas Street, Kalbadevi. Two persons were arrested on a charge of receiving sutta bets.

The names of the accused are: Ramchandra Babaji and Narayan Kandoo. They were produced before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and remanded upto 2nd September.

Hasamalli Premji and Bachu Ali Mahomed were arrested by the Pydhoni police last night near the passage on the ground floor of House No. 101 at Tantanpura street on a charge of receiving sutta bets. Both were remanded into police custody till the 31st instant.

Sub-Inspector N. R. Shevade of the Anti-Gambling Squad raided a room in Ranchhod Lalji building, Kalbadevi Road, last night and arrested four persons on a charge of receiving sutta bets. Their names are Daya Sakhar Nathmal Shilaji Kaba Nathu, Shivram Sakharam, Jivandas Manohardas. They were remanded into police custody till the 31st instant.

Sub-Inspector P. R. Rane of the Anti-Gambling Squad raided on the 1st August at 8-30 p. m. and arrested Dwarkadas Gurbaram in the pedhi of Dhanasingh Atwasingh situated on the second floor of house No. 173/176 in Kalbadevi Road.

Since no charges could be framed against him, he was discharged by Mr. I. S. Haji Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon to-day

Ahmed Abdul Rahiman, who was arrested on the 22nd January at Nicol Road by the Palton Road police for receiving Race bets in a public street was convicted by the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default, to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment. The Magistrate remarked that "the clever manner in which constable 3260/A observed the movements of different persons connected with the accused, in my opinion, deserves great credit."

H. C. Judge Orders Re-trial

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A re-trial was ordered by Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court Sessions of the two accused Haribai Sitya, aged about 35, and Amloo Kaloo (25) who were charged with the murder of the first accused's husband Sitya on May 16 last.

The order was the sequel to the division of opinion among the jury by five to four.

As the members of the jury could not arrive at a greater unanimity of opinion despite nearly four hours' consultation, his lordship discharged the jury and ordered a re-trial by a new jury at the next sessions.

The first accused was living with her husband in a hut near Antop Hill. She was alleged to be on intimate terms with the second accused and the two are alleged to have conspired to kill Sitya who was regarded as an obstruction in their love affair.

The Advocate-General appeared for the Crown and Mr. J. G. Bhagat defended the accused.

Theft In Godown

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay police are trying to discover the whereabouts of 26 bales of cotton cloth stolen yesterday from a godown situated at Dabholker's Wadi. The theft was committed in broad day light and the services of three carts were requisitioned for the removal of the stolen stuff.

The police have arrested in this connection. Baboo Nana and placed him to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, third court. The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to police custody till September 7, to enable the police to complete their inquiries.

Hari Sayaji was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate on a charge of personating as C. I. D. Constable. The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to police custody till September 7.

Deva Samaj Activities

A brief account of the educational social moral and higher life-evolving work done by the Deva Samaj for the elevation and regeneration of humanity is contained in the report for the year 1936-37 of the Deva Samaj. The Samaj chiefly functions in the Punjab and its interest in the moral and material progress of the backward and the neglected classes is worthy of emulation, by any social service association.

MUSLIM AMBULANCE SOCIETY

Appeal For Contributions For Erection Of Building

For the last six years and a half the Muslim Ambulance Society and its executive branches, The Muslim Ambulance and Nursing Divisions, have been fulfilling a great want of the Muslim Community of Bombay, and for the matter of that, of the people of the city at large. The services rendered by this body in the past several riots, without distinction of caste or creed, have earned for it the appreciation of all sections of the Muslim Community. The invalid transport service of the Society has become very popular with the public.

A plot of land has been purchased by the Society at Kambeker Street for Rs. 8900, but it is lying vacant for a very long time as the Society has no sufficient funds to start construction thereon.

The Society intends to build a three storied house, the plans of which are open to inspection and the estimated cost is about Rs. 25,000.

To achieve this end, the Society relies upon the generous contributions of the benevolent and public-spirited members of the Community. The Society, therefore, fervently appeals to all Muslims to extend their helping hand by a generous donation in cash or kind

Those desirous of contributing will please direct their remittance or draw their cheques in favour of the Muslim Ambulance Society, 136, Kambeker Street, Bombay 3.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains. Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward pas-

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.

Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)

Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

FILM ACTRESS' ROOM BURGLED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A daring robbery was committed at the point of knife in the room of a film actress Nazirbai on the first floor of Kalyan Building, Falkland Road, last night.

Two persons decamped with cash and a silver watch.

Inspector Bhatkal of the Bombay C. I. D. is making vigorius efforts to trace the suspects, who are stated to be in the black-list of the police.

It appears that the film actress was not present in the room at the time the two suspects entered the room. A friend of the film-actress who was present at the room on the occasion was robbed of his wrist watch and cash, at the point of a knife.

When the film actress returned late at night, she learnt that her friend had an unpleasant experience and that she herself was also a victim.

The police are making investigations.

All India Weather

From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug 24

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	87	79	0.8	15.8	—1.6
Amraoti	79	75	0.7	26.9	+6.8
Akola	89	78	T	28.9	+9.2
Ahmedabad	94	77	...	17.4	—5.3
Ajmer	95	78	...	7.7	—6.5
Ahmednagar	87	70	...	22.3	+12.1
Ambala	98	80	...	16.8	—0.3
Allahabad	98	78	T	32.3	+6.3
Benares	87	79	0.3	26.3	+0.3
Bareilly	86	78	0.4	32.7	+5.4
BOMBAY	87	78	0.1	55.9	+2.4
Bangalore	75	65	0.5	19.9	+8.7
Bhopal	87	73	0.2	42.7	...
Baroda	92	76	...	31.1	...
Belgaum	77	67	T	24.5	—8.0
Bahawalpur	105	80	...	1.1	—2.5
Bijapur	80	70	0.5	16.3	+8.9
Bellary	84	71	0.6	12.8	+7.3
Bhavnagar	97	76	...	16.5	+2.0
Chittagong	87	77	0.1	66.1	+7.4
Calcutta	92	80	0.1	23.1	—11.2
Cuttack	89	76	0.2	23.9	—8.9
Cawnpore	99	79	1.0	42.8	+20.3
Calicut	81	70	1.4	94.7	+17.4
Colombo	84	74	0.3	9.8	—5.8
Cheerapunji	75	67	T	354.6	+94.1
Cocoanada	89	77	...	20.5	+6.0
Cochin	83	71	1.0	53.9	—7.9
Dehra Dun	87	73	0.9	67.4	+8.9
Delhi	93	80	...	7.3	—9.2
Dehra I. Khan	108	81	...	2.0	—2.4
Darjeeling	67	59	...	88.4	+6.5
Desa	91	75	...	14.9	—3.4
Dalhousie	...	...	...	39.2	—8.6
Fort Sandeman	97	93	...	2.9	—1.6
Gorakhpur	89	81	T	38.2	+6.4
Hyderabad (Dn.)	81	70	T	14.9	—1.0
Hyderabad (Sind)	100	77	...	2.1	—3.1
Indore	85	73	T	39.2	+17.0
Jhansi	87	76	0.1	31.5	+6.7
Jubbulpore	81	73	1.0	44.8	+6.4
Jacobabad	106	80	...	0.7	—1.3
Jaipur	94	79	...	10.6	—5.8
Karwar	78	73	0.8	76.9	—15.4
Karachi	81	75	...	2.9	—2.4
Kodaikanal	62	52	T	16.0	+1.7
Khandwa	86	75	0.1	29.3	+10.3
Lucknow	97	80	0.1	49.5	+25.0
Ludhiana	100	82	...	7.1	—9.0
Lahore	103	84	...	6.7	—4.9
Lyallpur	106	84	...	5.5	—2.4
Multan	104	83	...	3.4	—1.0
Mysore	77	66	0.1	8.4	+0.9
Madras	90	75	0.2	7.9	—1.4
Maymyo	70	66	0.8	18.4	—3.8
Marmagoa	84	75	0.9	61.5	...
Malegaon	90	74	...	11.8	+0.4
Mussoorie	68	61	1.0	49.4	—8.5
Mahableshwar	64	62	4.2	209.2	—8.8
Murree	73	60	...	34.5	+6.1
Mount Abu	73	64	...	33.2	—11.2
Masulipatam	84	77	0.1	16.4	—0.2
Mandalay	85	76	0.2	9.3	—2.7
Mangalore	77	73	1.7	100.7	+9.0
Meerut	...	...	0.8	16.0	—3.1
Mercara	66	62	1.1	96.0	+8.3
Nagpur	87	79	0.2	40.6	+9.1
Ootacamund	59	51	0.2	16.7	—3.3
Patna	89	82	...	38.8	+8.7
Peshawar	100	82	...	1.3	—2.4
Poona	90	71	0.1	14.5	—0.3
Pachmarhi	77	65	1.2	63.0	+10.6
Port Blair	84	80	0.1	51.9	+6.7
Quetta	88	50	...	1.0	...
Ranchi	84	72	0.2	30.1	—5.3
Rawalpindi	96	79	...	32.7	+15.3
Rangoon	85	74	0.6	53.9	—2.0
Ratnagiri	81	73	1.0	92.3	+14.7
Rajkot	92	76	T	17.4	—2.3
Sialkot	96	82	...	26.6	+9.1
Srinagar	90	59	...	6.2	+0.5
Sholapur	81	71	0.4	26.7	+14.2
Shillong	78	66	0.1	49.2	+6.9
Simla	70	62	...	37.0	—1.8
Surat	90	79	...	32.8	+1.6
Salem	97	74	...	19.9	+8.0
Trichinopoly	90	78	...	10.6	+5.0
Trivandrum	84	75	...	21.7	—2.3
Visagapatam	88	73	0.6	16.3	+3.1

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

Poona Weather Report

POONA, Aug. 24.

Shallow trough of low pressure over Bengal is becoming unimportant. Monsoon is strengthening in South Bay.

Monsoon has been generally active in Bihar, United Provinces, Rajputana, Berar, West Central Provinces, North Madras Coast, Deccan and Konkan. Rainfall continued fairly widespread in South Peninsula and scattered showers occurred in the rest of the country outside Punjab, Kashmir, Northwest Frontier Province, Baluchistan, and Sind.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mahableshwar 4 inches; Hoshangabad 3; Gaya, Khandala, Mangalore, Calicut 1-1|2; Cawnpore, Jubbulpore, Pachmarhi, Mussooree, Ratnagiri, Marmagao, Cochin, Mercara, Nizambad, 1; Agra, Meerut, Dehra Dun, Amraoti, Karwar, Anatapur 3|4.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-8-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .030 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.9 degrees 1.9 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.9 degrees 2.2 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour.

Total movements of wind in 24 hours 341 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 27 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 8.57 inches

Total rainfall during the year 57.16 inches

Weather remark: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-8-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.71 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1570 miles away with its epicentral region near latitude 33deg. North and longitude 92.5 deg East in Tibet was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 13 hrs 51 mts. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 23rd August 1938.

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

The Second session of the Annual Conference of the Women's Association, Aurangabad, will be held on the 30th and the 31st of August 1938, under the presidentship of H. H. Princess Niloufer Farhat Begum Sahebe.

Students Strike Against Rack-Renting

KARACHI, Aug. 23.

Many students of the Sevakunj (Hostel) have gone on hunger-strike since yesterday as a protest against the high rents of rooms in the hostel.

The students demand a reduction of the term rents from Rs. 45 per term to Rs. 35. The strike is continuing.—United Press.

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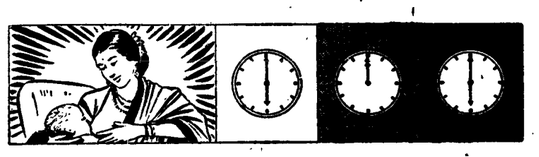
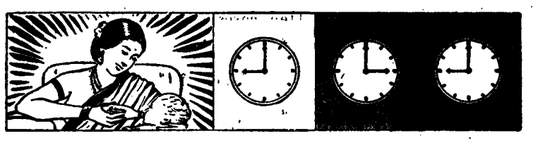
7-7-E

A TIN OF GLAXO NOW FOR ANNAS 10



Feed baby at the breast at times shown above.



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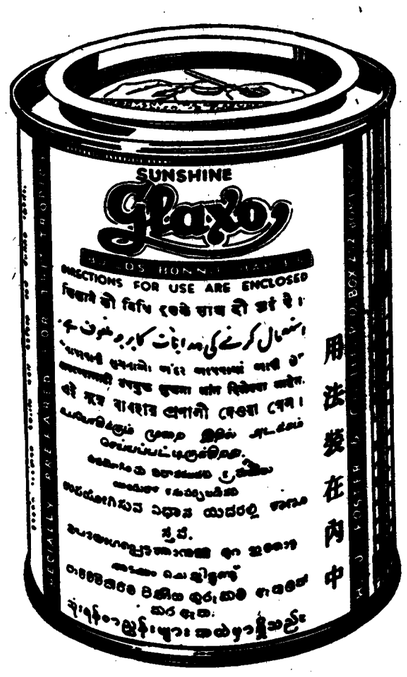

This is the actual size of the tin.

Almost every mother can now afford to feed her baby on the world's most famous and safest substitute for her own milk. Nature intended every baby to be breast fed, but if breast milk is absent or inadequate, feed your baby on Glaxo, as a whole food if breast milk is absent or at least 3 times a day if it is inadequate, at the times indicated above.

The new 'Popular' size tin contains a quarter of a pound of Glaxo and as a whole food will feed a new-born baby for 9 days or for 18 in turn with the breast. Full instructions, printed in the English language are contained in the tin, and for 2 annas we will send you a Baby Book printed in the same language.

Buy a 'Popular' size 1|4-lb. tin of Glaxo to-day and remember Glaxo safeguards your baby against typhoid and cholera and the milk-borne diseases, and builds firm flesh, sound teeth, a strong constitution and happy disposition. It is due to your baby to give him Glaxo. Ask your Doctor.

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TO-DAY: MATINEE: 2-30 P.M.

KRISHNA

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Daily: 5, 8 & 11 p.m.

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in a SAGA of the SOIL!

THIRD WEEK
AT
MINERVA

HE NEEDS
NO SWORD
OR STEED:

HE CONQUERS
ARMIES WITH
HIS REED AND
HIS COWS!

'Gopal Krishna'

(Hindi)

AND SO IT IS
HE DRAWS
"PREMIERE CROWD"
STILL IN THE

17 th Week

Remember, IT'S PRABHAT'S!

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
TO-DAY: MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.

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IMPERIAL CINEMA
To-day at 2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

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World Of Sports: Home And Abroad

Australia To Fight United States In Davis Cup Challenge Round

(BY "LOOKER ON")

The Davis Cup Tournament has now reached its Challenge Round. from the European Zone Germany and from the Pacific Zone Australia have emerged to contest in the Inter-Zone Final. In the European Zone Final Germany had a stiff opposition from Jugoslavia. While Henkel and Von Metaxa succeeded in overpowering Pallada in Singles, Puncec conquered them both in his turn. His victory over the German Ace by 6-1, 7-5, 6-3 must have been very gratifying to him. Henkel and Metaxa had to fight a terrific battle in Doubles against Puncec and Kakuljevic before they could win the verdict. The scores of 1-6, 7-9, 7-5, 6-4, 6-4 tell their own tale

JAPAN'S CREDITABLE FIGHT

Japan also put up a stout resistance against Australia in the Pacific Zone Final. The victories of Yamagishi and Nakano against Bromwich were highly praiseworthy. While Yamagishi accounted for Bromwich by 6-0 3-6, 7-5 and 6-4 Nakano had to fight a terrific duel against him. When the score stood at 6-1, 1-6, 6-4, 3-6, 12-12 the Australian retired to conserve his strength. Quist, however, held his supremacy all along After disposing of Nakano by 6-3, 4-6, 9-7, 6-1 and Yamagishi by 6-4, 6-4, 2-6, 9-7, he, assisted by Bromwich, won the Doubles from the Japanese pair by 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

GERMANY BADLY MAULED

In the Inter-Zone Final, Australia had a surprisingly easy victory against Germany. Henkel and Von Metaxa could not win a single match—nor even a set from Quist and Bromwich, either in Singles or Doubles, in the five matches they played. This was, indeed, inexplicable. The absence of Von Cramm was undoubtedly a great handicap to the German team. But that was no reason why they should have fared so poorly. It has given such a shock to the German L.T. A. that they have asked the team to return home immediately. They have not been allowed to participate in the American Championships.

Australia will now meet the United States in the Challenge Round Although Quist and Bromwich have scored victories against Budge in Australia it is hardly likely that they would succeed in getting the better of him now. The World Champion is in irresistible form and he is sure to have his own way. Therefore the Davis Cup will remain with America for another year for certain.

TABLE TENNIS AT BYCULLA

Table Tennis or Ping-Pong has not gained as much popularity in India as Lawn Tennis or Badminton. The reason is obvious. It does not possess as much power of attraction as the other games have For the very nature of it, it cannot Still it is a fascinating game and has many votaries in India as well as in this city. The Byculla Y.M.C.A. recently held a Tournament which was well-supported by players and spectators alike. K. H. Kapadia, the holder of the Singles title, did the "hat-trick" by winning the Singles, Doubles and Mixed Doubles.

In Singles he was opposed by H. M. Barafwalla in the final. The score ran into four sets 21-11, 21-17, 17-21 and 21-8 before Barafwalla admitted defeat. In the Men's Doubles, the Champion, assisted by D. H. Kapadia, overwhelmed I. M. Laljee and G. M. Laljee in the finals, the score being 21-19, 8-21, 21-18 and 21-17. The Mixed Doubles saw Kapadia accompanied by Miss P. F. Madon defeating H. B. Parelwalla and Miss P. DeLima by 21-19, 21-16 in the ultimate round. Miss Phyllis DeLima was also victorious in the Women's Singles at the expense of Miss P. F. Madon 18-21, 21-13, 25-23.

CYCLING IN BOMBAY.

Cycling is a fairly popular sport in Bombay. There are several cyclists who stand far above the average and there are some who would compete on even terms with the best in India. Unfortunately it is not as well organised as a body as it should be. There seems to be too much of rivalry and jealousy between various clubs and cyclists. Needless to say, it goes to retard the progress of the sport. The other day a Cross Country Run was organised by the Bharat Wheelers. The number of competitors was only seven. Surely it is too far for Bombay, considering the number of cycling clubs existing in the city. Perhaps the season was none too favourable for the Race. Even then, it deserved better support from local cyclists. I hope they will join in larger numbers when the Bharat Wheelers stage their remaining events. In the race in question A. Hyderabadwalla ran home first. M. Damri stood second and Pai third.

Hyderabad Draw With Quetta Muslims

ROVERS CUP FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

Wednesday's match, in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, which was played between the Muslim Football Club, from Quetta, and the Hyderabad XI, ended in a draw, the teams sharing 2 goals.

The standard of play was on the ordinary side, as compared with what we have been seeing during the last few days.

Ghulam Sarwar, the Quetta Muslims' custodian, gave a sound display between the posts.

The first period of play, in which no goal was scored, saw the game confined to midfield, for most of the time, though, at certain stages, the Muslims appeared to be the better side.

It was the same tale in the second half, till the 19th minute, when Nizam-ud-Din, the Muslims' right-wing, took an angular shot and the defending goal-keeper collected the ball, but failing to hold it correctly, gave a chance to Fazal Elahi, who had rushed on in time, to obtain the lead for his side.

Following this, Hyderabad did their best to equalise, but the Muslims' defenders held out successfully, till a few seconds before the end, when Sosai, Hyderabad's inside-right, centred across the goal-mouth. Habibullah and Shamsheer missed the ball and Maqhood, the out-side-left, who got possession, steadied himself and netted, to gain his side, the right to try conclusions with the Muslims again.

The replay has been fixed for Saturday at 4-30 p.m.

RESULT

MUSLIM F.C., QUETTA 1 Goal
HYDERABAD XI 1 Goal

TEAMS

MUSLIM F.C., QUETTA:—Ghulam Sarwar; Juma Khan and J. N. Rai; Mohd. Shafi, Fakhrul Hassan and Noor Mohd; Nizam-ud-Din, Ghulam Mohd., Fazal Elahi, Ghulam Nabi and Sham Lal.

HYDERABAD XI:—Karya; Shair Khan and Afif Ahmed; Raj Lingam, Mahboob Khan and Sheikh Hussain; Rama Murty, Sosai, Habibullah Hussain, Shamsheer Khan and Maqhood Shah Khan.

REFEREE:—Capt. J. M. Lee.

To-day's Match

Cooperage 5-45 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana vs. Sandemonians, Quetta.

Matunga Football

The South Indian Education Society's High School XI played a Football match against Dr. Antonio Da Silva's High School XI on the 22nd instant in the S. I. E. S. High School grounds. The S. I. E. S. High School won by 4 goals to 2. Ranganathan showed off well and Ranjit Maitra, Ambarani, Ramanujam and Kalyanam shared in scoring the goals.

Mrs. MOODY CANCELS ENTRY

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

Mrs. Helen Wills Moody has cancelled her entry in the American Singles Championship which begins on September 9 at Forest Hills. Mrs. Moody has been suffering from severe neuritis since returning from Wimbledon.—Reuter.

Bengal Cabinet Vacancies

Coalition Ministerial Party Sets Task For Committee

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

The move for reshuffling the present Bengal Ministry as a sequel to pressure from the rank and file of the Ministerial Party seems to have advanced one step further and a definite decision on this behalf was arrived at an important meeting of the Coalition Ministerial Party held this morning. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier, presided.

Although strictest secrecy is being maintained about the decision arrived at, the "United Press" gathers from a prominent Coalitionist member, who took an active part at to-day's party meeting that consensus of opinion favoured the retirement of three out of the ten Ministers consisting the present Cabinet namely one scheduled caste Minister, one caste Hindu Minister and one Muslim Minister. As none has so far been taken in place of Mr. Nausher Ali, there will thus arise four vacancies in the Cabinet—two Hindu and two Muslim—to be filled up.

It is understood the Coalition Party meeting this morning appointed a committee for suggesting the manner in which the reshuffling of the Ministry be effected. The Committee is to submit its report to the Premier within a fortnight.

The Committee is also understood to have been called upon by the meeting to consider (1) whether the salaries of the Ministers should not be fixed at a lower figure instead of Rs. 2500 per month which obtains at present and (2) whether the total number of Cabinet Ministers may be increased from eleven which was originally decided upon, in order to make room for representatives of all groups among the "malcontents".—United Press.

INDIANS AND P. & O. BOATS

Cambridge Undergraduate Insulted By Englishman

(From Our Correspondent).

CAWNPORE, Aug. 23.

Complaints of racial discrimination even in some of the best English hotels have frequently appeared in the Press, but there have been regrettable cases in which Indian youths belonging to high families have not infrequently been insulted even though they were travelling first class in English boats.

Miss S. Srivastava, who recently returned from England after graduating from Cambridge, in the course of an interview particularly mentioned of complaints against the P. and O. boats for their discriminative treatment against Indians, which, she stated, used to be frequent, but even though lately there has been some improvement, she said, incidents such as the following did occur.

A young Punjabi student, son of a high Government official, who is studying at Cambridge was travelling First Class by the s.s. "Strathmore" which left Marseilles on the 18th of June last. During the voyage he was struck with a walking-stick by an English fellow-traveller. The provocation for this very gentlemanly behaviour was simply the fact that the Englishman had ordered the Indian to stop whistling on the deck provided for recreation.

On the student's questioning why he should do so the answer was a stripe across the knee. Had the Indian student been a little less law-abiding, and had he known a little more of rough justice, he would have dealt with this elderly English irascible there and then, but consideration for the latter's age and a mind too constitutional in its make-up, made him appeal to the Captain for redress. The authorities failed to take any action whatsoever, and on second enquiries the Commander curtly informed the Indian student that his assailant was probably sorry. So are all the criminals in the history of crime.

Commenting on this Miss Srivastava continues to say that "this type of treatment will do incalculable damage to the steamship company. As for the Englishman I have neither the space nor adequate words to express my contempt of him. I can only add, that his action is very prejudicial to the establishment of friendship between Indians and Europeans."

Congress Campaign In Cawnpore District

(From Our Correspondent).

CAWNPORE, (By Mail).

As a result of intensive Congress campaign throughout the District over ten thousand members are reported to have been enrolled in the Congress and about 4,000 persons have deposited their fees with the Congress office. Along with the effort to enrol the maximum number of Congress members, Congress leaders are also raising a Congress army. It is estimated that about 2,000 persons have been recruited in it for whom training camps in various centres have been and are being opened.

SIMLA, August 23. —An Indian housing scheme to be sponsored by the Tongaat Sugar Company was announced at the meeting of the Tongaat Indian Congress held at Tongaat recently.—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
TRANSMISSION II

a.m.
11-30 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 11-35 Shahjahan. 11-50 Music from the Movies.

noon.
12.0 Kavi Narmad. Talk in Gujarati by Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia.

p.m.
12-15 Kantilal B. Nayak. 12-25 Folk Song. 12-30 Gangubai of Hubli. 12-55 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 For the No Brows.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
5-30 Abdul Shakoor Khan. 5-45 Kantilal B. Nayak. 5-55 Milestones in Indian Music: 2. 6-25 Do Kauri ki Mohabbat. 6-40 Shahjahan. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8- 0 Sa-Re-Ga. 8-15 Bombay Orchestra. 8-25 Two Taranas. 8-32 Dolyant Dool. Marathi sketch written by S. A. Shukla. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Listeners Letters, a talk in Hindustani. 9-30 News, 9-45 Contract Bridge. 10-0 Gangubai of Hubli.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

a.m.
11-30 Same as in Bombay I.

TRANSMISSION III
61 metres (4,905 kc/s.)

p.m.
5-30 Same as in Bombay I. 10-0 Claudia Muzio: Soprano. 10-10 Chamber Music.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres (836 kc/s).
TRANSMISSION I.

a.m.
7-0 Morning Melodies. 7-20 In Lighter Vein. 8-20 For the Highbrows. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon
12-0 Sawan ki Bahar

p.m.
1-0 Light Divertisement.

TRANSMISSION III.

p.m.
6-0 Evening Moods. 6-20. R. R. Chowdhary. 6-30 For Jack and Jill. 7-0 Majidanbai. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 R. R. Chowdhary. 8-7 Gat Tora on Tabla. 8-15 Urdu Books Review by Al-i-Ahmad Suroor. 8-30 Ilaj-Bil-Aram. Drama in Hindustani By Ansar Nasiri. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Matters of Moment from the B. B C. 10-5 Lachhi Ram. 10-20 Majidanbai. 10-40 Tasadduq Husain. 10-55 Late News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)

p.m.
6-0 European Music. 6-5 Bravest of Brave. 6-40 Lachhi Ram. 7-0 Interlude. 7-30 A Classical Concert. 8-5 Majidanbai. 8-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Ballyhooligans. 10-5 Louis and his Aces. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

TRANSMISSION II
19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s.)

noon.
12-0 to 2-0 Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

p.m.
6-0 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-15 Programme as in Delhi II. 8-15 to 11-0 Programme as in Delhi I.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
V U C 370 metres (310 kc/s.)
TRANSMISSION I.

p.m.
12-36 Radio Quartette.

p.m.
1-6 Market rates. 1-8 Radio Quartete (Contd.). Weather for Ocean. 1-36 Rural Districts of Sontal Parganas. P. K. Sanyal. 1-51 The Island, talk by K. P. Ghose. 2-6 Records.

TRANSMISSION II

p.m.
5-6 Records. 5-46 Manju Dey. 6-1 Amiya Adhikari. 6-6 For Countryside. 6-36 Bina Mukherjee II 7-6 Jitendra Mohon Sen 7-26 Angurbala. 7-51 Himalayas and Beyond—On Foot. On the Way. Talk in Bengali by Promode Chatterjee. 8-6 News, Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 Abul Aziz Khan. 8-41 Angurbala. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report. 9-6 News. 9-21 Dance to music of. 9-36 Beautiful Bengal. Rites and Rituals. Talk by N. M. Khan. 9-51 Happy Returns. Orchestra.

Calcutta—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
Programme as in Calcutta I
TRANSMISSION II
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

p.m.
5-6 to 8-21 Programme as in Calcutta I. 8-21 Bina Chowdhury. 8-36 N. N. Mazumdar. 8-51 Bina Chowdhury. 9-1 to 10.36 Programme as in Calcutta I

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1,500 kc/s)

p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Karim Dad Khan. 6-0 Lala Rukh: Geet and Ghazal. 6-20 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 6-40 Piano, Violin and Tabala. 6-45 Karim Dad Khan. 7-5 Lala Rukh. 7-25 Roop Singhar. 7-30 Tajdeed-i-Mohabbat. 7-45 Readings from books. 8-0 Karim Dad Khan. 8-15 News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-54 Lala Rukh. 10-5 Wah Saiyan Re. 10-15 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 10-35 Do Parosi.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

p.m.
6-30 Qawwali. 7-5 Akhtar Begam of Ludhiana. 7-30 Vegetables. A talk in Hindustani by G. M. Mallick. 8-0 Current Events. 8-15 Sindhi Music. 8-45 Classical Music . News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Akhtar Begam. 10-10 Tintal on Tabla. 10-15 Qawwali. 10-40 Classical Music.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

p.m.
6-30 Mujaddid Mian. 6-45 Jameelabai. 7-5 G. N. Goswami. 7-15 Mahesh Narain Saxena. 7-45 New Hindi books 8-0 Mujaddid Mian. 8-20 Lucknow Orchestra. 8-30 Bagh-o-Bahar (1801). By Mir Amman Dehlavi. 8-40 G. N. Goswami. 8-50 Jamelabai. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Kings and their ways. Talk by Ishwari Prasad. 10-0 Mahesh Narain Saxena. 10-10 G. N. Goswami. 10-20 Jameelabai. 10-35 Film songs.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

p.m.
5-30 Shrimati Dharmamba: Vocalist. 6-5 Song story for children. 6-15 Krishna Sami Pillai of Tanjore: Vocalist. 7-15 Coins Tell Their Tale. Talk in Telgu by M. S. Sarma. 7-30 Krishna Sami Pillai. 8-25 Carnatic Orchestra. 8-30 Chandra sisters, vocalists. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-30 An OHM in every home. By E. S. B. Greenwood. 9-45 Denzil Ludowyk: Violin. 10-15 Dance Dance, Dance Little Lady.

Madras—II Programme

61.6 metres (4,950 kc/s)

p.m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For villager (Telugu). 6-30 For villager (Tamil). 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Chandra sisters.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s). GSH 13.97 m (21.47 Mc/s). GSG 16.86-m. (17.79 Mc/s). GSG (to 9.30 p.m.).16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s). GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s).

p.m.
7-30 When you and I were dancing. 8-5 Scottish country 8-45 Steamboat 9-30 News. 9-50 Matters of moment. 10-5 Leslie Jeffries and his orchestra. 10-30 White Walker Octet. 11-0 David Buchan in Pianoforte Improvisations.
10-50 to 11-45 Arabic programme. me.—GSP 19.60 metres (15.31-Mc/s.)

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FOR THE
GALA RE-OPENING
OF
THE EXCELSIOR
BOMBAY'S FAVOURITE THEATRE
WHICH IS NOW
BOMBAY'S NEWEST THEATRE
BRINGING YOU
INDIA'S PRIDE
SABU
(The Elephant Boy)
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ALEXANDER KORDA'S
GREATEST HIT IN
GLORIOUS TECHNICOLOUR
WITH A CAST OF THOUSANDS
IN
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SMASHING PICTURE-HIT
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STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR
DRAWS OVERCROWDED HOUSES EVERY DAY
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P. M.
ROXY TALKIES

"Sin Finds a Cosy Cradle in the Guilded Corners of Palaces"
'Raja Gopichand'
—The Story of a Sin that made a Monarch a FREE MAN!
—A Musical that is the Pride of the SCREEN!
"RAJA GOPICHAND"

SARASWATI'S SIX-STAR SENSATION
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.
OPERA HOUSE

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 14, 1994
Muslim: Jamal-ul-Akhar 28, 1357
Parsi: Aspandarmad 24, 1307
Hightide: 11-46 —
Lowtide: 5-18 17-57
Sunrise: 6h 22m
Sunset: 7h 0m
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

BRITTO—F. X., L.C.E., Asstt. Engineer (Retired) Buildings, Bombay Municipality, expired last night. Funeral will leave his residence, Cadell Road, this evening at 6 p.m. for St. Michael's, Mahim.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

A meeting will be held at the Royal Institute of Science, to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. when Dr. C. A. Rothenheim of 'Cipla' Works Ltd. will speak on "Applied Pharmacy".

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The Grain Merchants' Association have passed a resolution sanctioning Rs. 100 as their monthly contribution to the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Hospital, Bombay and it is arranged that the hospital should keep two beds reserved for the patients sent by the Grain Merchants' Association.

PATHE DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DAILY CHANGES:

TO-DAY:—

GEORGE ARLISS

IN

"THE MAN WHO PLAYED GOD"

TO-MORROW:—

DOLORES DEL RIO

IN

"IN CALIENTE"

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DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Great Gambini" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Wee Willie Winkie". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Blockade" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chhote Sirkar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chhote Sirkar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Swiss Miss". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti Mata". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gopichand". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Man Who Played God." 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Laxmiche Khel". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"The Adventures of Robin Hood". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Rajkumari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"East Lynne". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gorakh Aya." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the public Notifications Column.

BOHRA BROTHERHOOD

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Bohra Brotherhood, 182, Musjid Bunder Road to observe the 'Palestine Day' to-morrow (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. Ishaq F. Shaikh, Advocate.

WOMEN'S INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Women's Indian Association, Bombay Branch, and the National League of Women Voters, a public meeting of women will be held at the Theosophical Hall, today (Thursday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.). Mrs. Meherbai Jehangirji Kanga will preside.

ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE

The 35th annual gathering and the 24th Mother's Day Celebration of the Aryan Excelsior League will be held today (Thursday) at 8 a.m. at the Prarthana Samaj Mandir, Charni Road, when Rao Bahadur G. K. Mhatre will preside and Pandit Lakshman Shastri Oghle will lead the prayer.

24TH MOTHER'S DAY CELEBRATION

The 24th Mother's Day of the Mother's Day League will be celebrated today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at the Prarthana Samaj Mandir, Charni Road, when Mr. K. A. Padhye, Advocate, will preside. Prof. K. P. Kulkarni will speak on "Historical Mothers" and Mr. N. S. Ullal will deliver a magic lantern lecture with slides and a film on "House Fly."

CO-OP. STORE IN SUBURBS

A meeting of the promoters of the Co-operative movement, was held, at Vile Parle Chavni on Sunday last. Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt, presided. It was decided to start a co-operative store in suburbs and a committee of 10 members was appointed to chalk out further plans.

RAMAN'S BROADCAST

Dr. Sir C. V. Raman will broadcast a talk on "The New Physics" from 9 p.m. to 9-15 p.m. on Sunday, August 28. If reception conditions are favourable the talk should be heard well all over India and in some places abroad. The broadcast will be on 60.6 metres or 4950 kilo-cycles per second.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union, a conversational meeting will be held in the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-morrow (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. M. C. Chagla, Bar-at-Law will be the guest of honour. Mr. Haroon R. Sayani, Solicitor, J.P., Vice-President of the Union will preside.

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Queen's Road,
CHURCHGATE RECLAMATION,
BOMBAY.

WATER SUPPLY FOR TROMBAY AND SALSETTE

Corporation To Enter Into Agreement With Govt. For 5 Years

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday approved of the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner to enter into an agreement with the Government of Bombay to supply water up to six million gallons per day for the next five years at the rate of six annas per 1,000 gallons for Salsette and Trombay. Pending execution of the agreement water will be supplied at the rate of 3.5 million gallons per day for the present. In 1930 the Municipal Corporation had entered into an agreement with the government to supply for Salsette and Trombay only 2.7 million gallons water per day but owing to the rapid development of these areas the demand of water supply has increased.

FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS

The Committee also approved of the Municipal Commissioner's recommendation to construct four buildings in the city for primary schools, viz., at Sukhlaji Street, West Agripada, Dongri and Dharavi at a cost of Rs. 2,17,890, Rs. 73,170, Rs. 2,16,530 and Rs. 1,24,960 respectively. The cost will be made from the part provision of Rs. 3,00,000 made in this year's budget for this purpose.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

Conference dates:—
27TH AND 28TH AUGUST 1938
President:—
THE HON. MR. SAMPURNANAND
Inaugurator:—
MR. ANSAR HARWANI
General Secretary, All-India Students' Federation.
Place:—
SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL

A rousing reception will be accorded by the Students of Bombay to the President-elect and the inaugurator of the Conference on their arrival by the Punjab Mail at Victoria Station on Saturday, the 27th instant at 11 a.m.

SAMPURNANAND WILL BE CHIEF GUEST

Fellowship Union Dinner On Saturday

A Social and Dinner of the Fellowship Union will be held on Saturday, August 27 at 7 p.m. at the Fellowship School premises when Hon. Babu Sampurnanandji, the Education Minister of U. P. will be the Chief Guest of Honour. Some members of the Bombay Cabinet will attend the function.

Premier's Message To Muslim Ambulance Society

In a message addressed to the Muslim Ambulance Society the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Government of Bombay says:—

"I am glad to know that your Society has purchased a plot of land and proposes to build on it with a view to house the ambulance and the offices of the Society. Considering the object for which the Society has been founded, I trust that your appeal for funds will obtain a generous response."

CO-OP. BANKS CONFERENCE

The Bombay Presidency Co-operative Banks' Conference will be held at Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey Memorial Building, 9 Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay, on the 26th and 27th August. The proceedings commence at 3 p.m. on the 26th and 12 noon on the 27th and are open to the elected delegates of urban and central banks in the Province.

Knocked Down By Car

A middle-aged man was knocked down by a car near the Chowpati Band Stand at about ten o'clock on Wednesday night. The car was proceeding towards Malabar Hill. The man was knocked down while he was crossing the road. He received serious injuries and was removed to the hospital.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS ELECTION

Result Not Expected Before Saturday

The totalling up of votes recorded in the Girgaum District Congress Committee Elections commenced on Wednesday night. No ruling about the "doubtful" votes has yet been given.

The "disputed" votes box has not yet been opened.

Results are expected to be available on Saturday.

Mr. J. V. Shah, B.Sc. (Tech.) had just returned from England after having secured First Class in the final examination in the Electrical Engineering at Manchester. He was awarded the "Patuck Prize" by the Manchester College of Technology.

WORKERS OFFER RESISTANCE

Police Interference With Strikers

An attempt made by the Bombay police to stop a group of mill workers carrying a Red Flag ended in a veritable battle between the police and the workers at the junction of the DeLisle Road and Fergusson Road on Wednesday evening.

The police, apprehending a breach of an order served on Mr. S. S. Mirajkar prohibiting him from taking out any procession on DeLisle Road beyond its junction with Arthur Road North, stopped the workers.

Resistance was offered by the workers and as the 'melee' progressed, Labour slogans rent the air, the Red Flag was torn and the police headgears were seen being tossed about.

The workers ultimately gained their point and marched along the DeLisle Road carrying high their banner and shouting their slogans.

At the junction of Currey Road and DeLisle Road, the workers' group was dispersed. A posse of constables came to the scene on double march. But when the police reached the junction, the workers had already dispersed.

The police stationed themselves at the junction for sometime and as no further trouble broke out, they also retired.

The following events led to the incidents:—

A meeting was held at Jacob Circle Garden presided over by Mr. Bhise and was addressed by Mr. Mirajkar and other Labour leaders. The workers decided to go in a procession to join another meeting scheduled to be convened at Pimpal Maidan, opposite the Phoenix Mill.

A modified order allowing processions to be taken along Arthur Road was served on Mr. Mirajkar by Deputy Commissioner, Smith. The Order allowed processions being taken along Arthur Road but prohibited any procession being taken on DeLisle Road beyond its junction with Arthur Road North.

A huge procession in double file escorted by armed police officers and lathi police, was taken along Arthur Road, headed by Messrs. Mirajkar and other Labour leaders.

At the foot of the Chinchpokli Bridge another order to the same effect was served on Mr Mirajkar.

When the procession reached the junction of the Currey Road and Suparibaug Road after crossing Chinchpokli Bridge it was held up by police officers. The procession was then disbanded.

As workers reached the top of the Currey Road Bridge they were again held up by the police. Mr. Mirajkar was stopped by Superintendent Dyer, who at first did not allow the Labour leader to pass along the road on the plea that he was the leader of the procession. Mr. Mirajkar asserted that as a member of the public he had every right to walk on the road. He was then marched to the other end of the Bridge where the Commissioner of Police had stationed himself.

After some talk with the Commissioner of Police Mr Mirajkar was allowed to go.

Some of the workers, however, joined Messrs Nimbkar and Dange and Mrs. Dange, who were returning after addressing a meeting at Pimpal Maidan. Mrs. Dange was leading a column of women workers. They were held up by the police which led to the scuffles.

CUTTACK, August 23.—Mr Gopabandhu Choudhury, President of the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee, returned to Cuttack after a tour in the flood-affected areas of Brahmagiri where he had gone to inspect the relief centres started on behalf of the Gandhi Seva Sangh.—United Press.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Recently I wrote on the success of the first Amateur Night held in the beginning of the month in the pavilion of the Bandra Gymkhana. The success I am told was so great that the Bandra Gymkhana have now decided to hold another Amateur Night on September 11. The Amateur night is again expected to be a greater success. An audition is to be held on September 7 at 7 p. m.

DEATH ON ROADS

In Bombay alone no less than seventy lives were lost from January to July. In the suburbs, while the death toll has been just below double figure, but the accident toll challenges many places in India.

Among the victims are many school children especially little tots.

The accidents have taken place throughout the suburban area but Ghodbunder Road shows the highest.

The speed limit now enforced is doing a lot of good, but things will still be bettered if a speed limit of 15 miles for lorries would be enforced, as the 30 miles limit is yet uncontrollable.

The Safety First Association which has striven hard in the city to make the public road-conscious, would do well to exhibit some of their educational pictures on road-safety in the suburbs. The suburban municipalities or the police might offer their co-operation in this respect—by making all arrangements for the exhibition of the film.

CYCLIST NUISANCE

The cyclist nuisance that was a few months back controlled in the Bandra area is now worse than before.

Cyclists are seen daily cycling headlong minding neither traffic nor pedestrians. During the night quite a number will be seen carrying no lights at all and many of their tail reflectors which were red have now turned white.

A few police raids on suburban roads are necessary to check this cyclist nuisance. This would be of greater public service, than obstructing the press from getting its news from the police station.

LABOUR LEADERS THREATEN DEFIANCE OF BAN

Allege Police Tried To Snatch Away Red Flags

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Messrs. Nimbkar, Dange, Mirajkar, Bhise, Patkar, Tambidkar, and others have issued the following statement:—

The strike of the spinners of the Bradbury Mills arising out of the dismissal of a batch of 21 workers and the attempt of the millowners to force increased work on the operatives seem to promise serious developments. The subject of increased work through rationalisation, dismissal etc, were entrusted to the Inquiry Committee appointed by the Government. But the millowners are trying to face the Committee with a 'fait accompli' in these matters vital to the life of the workers.

The Bradbury Mills strike has become the test-ground of the combined attack on workers. A simple peaceful procession of the workers has been prohibited and meetings of the strikers have been banned.

We feel that if we surrender the right of the strikers to hold peaceful meetings and take out peaceful processions to win public sympathy we shall be betraying the workers.

We bowed to the police orders on the 23rd inst., thinking that they would see the injustice of their attitude. But to-day again they prohibited not only processionists, but even ordinary passers-by from passing along the bridge-head at Curry Road to which the ban had not been applied. When we had finished one of our own meetings in a place where there was no ban and were returning to our B. G. K. U. (Red Flag) office, a police party suddenly attacked us and tried to snatch our Red Flags. We of course, defended and rescued the flags from the police.

We wish to draw the attention of all people to the dangerous situation which is developing.

The workers of Bombay are determined to defend the freedom of organisation and assembly at any cost and we may have to take with great reluctance a decision to disobey the autocratic orders of the police.

Appeal To Bombay Govt.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Labour leader, has issued the following in connection with the snatching away of the Red Flag by the police yesterday:—

"Under a Congress Ministry, the Police Commissioner of Bombay has prohibited a workers' meeting and a procession. The police have gone even further, and they have snatched away the Red Flag!

"The Congress Election Manifesto concedes to the right of the Working Class to strike and to organise. After the acceptance of office, the Bombay Congress Ministry issued a Press note, promising full freedom to organise peaceful meetings and to take out peaceful processions.

"What has the Bombay public done? The Bradbury Mill strike is going on peacefully for the last four days. The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) had organised a procession of strikers from Jacob Circle and Fergusson Road, where a meeting of workers was to take place.

"The police stopped the procession at the junction of the Arthur Road and DeLisle Road, and prohibited a meeting at Fergusson Road.

"There was no provocation for the police to act in the manner in which they did. Even in old bureaucratic days, no such high-handed action was ever taken. Why then the police indulge in these tactics when a Congress Ministry is ruling? The Congress Ministry must take strong action to stop such things in future. If the Ministry fails us, we will have to find our ways and means, even by defiance of such orders, to combat this repression."—United Press.

Kalyan Civic Election

The Secreatry Kalyan City Congress Committee writes:—

In to-day's "Chronicle" (i.e. 23rd inst.) there is a report from your correspondent about the Kalyan Civic elections. In that report there are some mistakes in regard to some names. The names given are mistaken here and there. I, therefore request you to kindly publish the following correct names and oblige. In the same report it is reported that the Kalyan Taluka Congress Committee has decided to contest the Municipal election which is not correct. It is the Kalyan City Congress Committee that has decided to contest the coming Municipal election. The following are correct names:—

Sri Wasudeo Madhav Durve, Sri Anant Narayan Joshi, Dr. Vithal Wasudeo Phadke, Sri Martond A. Sringarpure, Dr. P. D. Mahatekar, Sri Devanand Jetha Raja, Sri Pranbhai V. Thakkar, Sri Gulabsing U. Pardeshi, Smt. Sitabai R. Patwardhan, Sri Pandurang J. Bhalerao, Sri Krishnaji J. Jogalekar, Sri Lalji Mulji Joshi Sri Shankar S. Jadhav, Sri Keshav Ramchandra Kanekar, Sri Shankar Krishnarao Hande, Kanu Janoo Walunj (Harijan).

LIFE ON BOARD SHIP IN EIGHTIES

Capt. Richards' Lecture

That "Truth is stranger than fiction" was borne out in a lecture delivered by Captain Richards who spoke on his "Reminiscences in the eighties" on Wednesday evening at the Sudama House under the auspices of the Society for the Promotion of Shipping Knowledge.

Captain Richards said that a bold man would always be backed up in his stand.

Life on board a ship was hard in the 'eighties' and it was not an unusual occurrence for sailors to abandon their ships at ports.

Having been starved on the ship, the sailor would have a go at the port and was often brought back dead drunk and a heavy "blood money" amounting to two or three months wages had to be paid to the tavern-owners who had the bonds signed in advance. The Captains were generally avaricious persons who never paid wages for months on end.

Striking a personal note Mr. Richards said that he himself had to abandon his boat at San Francisco.

PAIN WAS WEARING HER OUT

She Could Not Straighten Her Back

IN 3 WEEKS KRUSCHEN MADE A WONDERFUL DIFFERENCE

For six weeks this woman endured the pains of backache. It was wearing her out. Then she began to take Kruschen, and in three weeks, what a difference there was! But let her tell the story herself:—

"About six weeks ago, I started having awful pains in my back. Sometimes I could not straighten myself, and I got depressed and worn out. I could scarcely carry on with my household duties, and everything was getting neglected. It was then I saw a Kruschen advertisement, and I decided to give Kruschen Salts a trial. I started with a small teaspoonful in hot water every morning, and in three weeks, my word, what a difference! The pains gradually disappeared. Today, at 46, I feel 10 years younger—it was my lucky day when I first started to use Kruschen."—(Mrs.) H.M.

Pains in the back are usually due to poisons in the blood—poisonous waste products which tired kidneys are failing to filter from the system. The six salts in Kruschen coax your kidneys back to healthy, normal action, so that not a particle of poisonous waste matter remains unexpelled. Your inside is thus kept clean and serene. You experience joyous relief from those old dragging kidney pains.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1938

LANGUAGES IN THE LEGISLATURE

The question what language should be used in the Bombay Legislative Assembly was discussed at some length in the House on Monday and Tuesday and was satisfactorily settled in terms of the amendment of the draft rule that was before the House. This question is governed by Section 85 of the Government of India Act which states: "All proceedings in the Legislature of a Province shall be conducted in English provided that the rules of procedure of the Chamber or Chambers and the rules, if any, with respect to joint sittings, shall provide for enabling persons unacquainted or not sufficiently acquainted with the English language to use another language." The draft rule of procedure, necessarily in consonance with this Section, was as follows: "The business of the Assembly shall be transacted in English, but any member who is unacquainted or not sufficiently acquainted with English may address the Assembly in any recognised language of the Province, provided that the Speaker may permit any such member to address the Assembly in any language with which he is acquaintance." The amendment, as finally adopted by the House, made a slight but important change. It changed the words "who is unacquainted" etc. into "who feels he is either unacquainted" etc. That is, the amendment makes the speaker his own judge as to whether he is unacquainted or insufficiently acquainted with English.

The Main Issne

Indeed, the main issue before the House in clearly and fully interpreting Section 85 of the Government of India Act and in embodying such interpretation in the procedural rule was who should finally decide whether or not a member is unacquainted or insufficiently acquainted with English. Common sense suggests that each member should be his own judge in such a matter, and this view was embodied in final amendment. This amendment was quite in consonance with Section 85 and was not objected to by the Advocate-General, who had taken exception to its previous forms. After careful consideration the Speaker declared the amendment to be quite in order. The ruling follows the practice now obtaining in almost all the provinces in India. It is not surprising, therefore, that the amendment was adopted by the House with but one dissentient vote.

No Free Choice

The point so far definitely settled is that each member is himself to judge whether he is unacquainted or insufficiently acquainted with English. It follows, we believe, that if once a speaker decides that he knows English well enough, he has to stick to that decision; so long, at any rate, as Section 85 of the Constitution remains as it is. The Section does not give one a free choice between English and other languages. It is not open to one to say: "I know English quite well but I shall speak in some other language." That is also the view of the Advocate-General. The Speaker has not yet given a ruling on this point as it is at present hypothetical. But he seemed to have thought it hard on a member who usually speaks in English to insist upon his speaking in that language on every subject, irrespective of its nature. However, when he comes to give a ruling, we think, he will have to uphold the above view so long as Section 85 remains as it is. The question is also still asked whether a member who rules out English can speak in different recognised languages on different occasions. The rule, as adopted by the House, gives him that choice but in practice no member will choose a language other than the language of his district or constituency. On the whole the position as determined by the new rule is decidedly a great improvement upon the old one, but to approach ideal conditions we must have Section 85 of the Act suitably altered.

Italian Victory

"It is thought in some circles in Budapest," says a message, "that Italy has played a part in bringing about the agreement between Hungary and the Little Entente." This may, or may not, be correct, but what is certain is that the agreement suits Italy more than it does any other Power or group or Powers. The most material point about it is the fact the Pacts with Hungary are to be concluded by the Little Entente Powers separately. Now, Yugo-Slavia is more definitely under the influence of Italy than she is a member of the Little Entente, while Roumania's sympathies towards Czechoslovakia are at best passive and negative. Then, again, Hungary herself is a satellite of Italy. Thus in the relationship between Hungary and the three Little Entente Powers Italy will have the dominating voice. The Agreement, secondly, does imply that Hungary has been, for the time being, rescued from Germany. But since it also brings that country under a closer patronage of Italy, it is obviously a double victory for Signor Mussolini. There are, of course, a number of welcome features to the Agreement, and it can certainly be interpreted to mean a contribution to appeasement in Eastern Europe and a message of hope to Czechoslovakia. But these are governed by the fundamental proviso that the so-called "Democratic Powers" will not continue to retreat before International Fascism. If they do, all that this agreement achieves is to strengthen Italy and to transfer the centre of menace from Berlin to Rome.

Hydari On Communalism

Making an important statement in the Hyderabad Legislative Council on His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government's policy, Sir Akbar Hydari denounced communalism in no uncertain terms. He went so far as to declare that "there is no crime against society or the State worse than communalism, no treason higher than it." We completely agree and we congratulate Sir Akbar on the categorical terms in which he has described this abominable curse of India. But having said that, may we suggest that a Government owes another fundamental duty to society in addition the one of fighting communalism? If communalism is a canker, civil liberties are the life-blood of, at any rate, a living society in the modern world. To foster civil liberties is an equally sacred duty of a Government. What has Sir Akbar's administration done about it? It is an unfortunate, but nonetheless a glaring truth that the Hyderabad administration has actually denied what it owed to society to foster. The people have no freedom of political propaganda and no freedom of political association—even a Bar Association cannot freely entertain a distinguished lawyer and leader from British India, for instance. We can understand Sir Akbar's desire not to allow "unrestricted freedom to indulge in orgies of mutual recrimination." But what Sir Akbar ought to understand is that the one vindication of a modern administration is the freedom which it allows to its people in respect of associatoin and propagand-

THE RAYON INDUSTRY

A Lesson From Japan

(By Prof. G. R. SAIGAL, B.A., B.Sc., (E.E.), Calr., I.C. (London) A.M.I.E.

The rayon industry during the past five years has been making gigantic strides forward side by side with the cotton industry. In 1934 in Japan the value of artificial silk exports at 113 million yen was nearly a quarter of the figure for cotton piece goods. Japan has indeed become the world's largest exporter of artificial silk and is second only to the U.S.A. as a producer.

Rayon yarn and cloth are mainly produced in large factories, frequently by the same companies that own the cotton mills. In fact more than half the capital in rayon comes from the cotton spinners. Six companies alone produce 80 per cent. of the total production, so that this is an industry in which capital concentration has gone very far and which has nothing in common with the small scale industries

Japan's emergence as one of the world's main producers of rayon has occurred during the past four years. Production has increased at such a pace that in 1934 it was 54 per cent. larger than in 1933 and 5 times as large as in 1929. It now constitutes 18 per cent. of the world's total.

Rayon's Advantage

The rayon producers have an advantage over the cotton spinner since proportionally the raw material—wood pulp—costs much less and the advantages of cheap labour are accordingly even greater. Chemicals and electric power which constitute a larger proportion of the cost of production than in cotton yarn are in yen values Accordingly so long as the yen remains depreciated the rayon manufacturers are able to make even larger profits than the cotton manufacturers, and to produce corresponding qualities at a lower price. The production cost of 120 denier medium quality ranges between 50 yen and 60 yen per 100 lb which in 1934 was below the cost of the corresponding quality of cotton yarn (44's). The material in the medium count of cotton yarn known as 44's count in Japan for 80 per cent. of the cost of production, in the corresponding grade of rayon, pulp accounts for only 22 to 23 per cent.

Huge Profits

In a word the Japanese rayon manufacturer, having the same advantage as the cotton spinners with regard to cheap labour, have a greater advantage as regards raw material costs. So colossal have the profits of the rayon companies been since 1932, that it has been calculated that the entire cost of a new plant could be written off in 2 1/2 years. During the first half of 1934, profits rose to their maximum, amounting to 56.5 per cent. of the total capitalisation of the six leading companies. The rayon manufacturers now claim that they can undersell the whole world not only in rayon but in corresponding grades of cotton as well. Rayon's gain has been to a large extent natural silk's loss and has been disastrous for the agricultural section of the population. But in India, our agricultural population, except in a few districts of Southern India, etc., noticeably Mysore State, does not produce any natural silk, even as a subsidiary and secondary occupation.

Progress In Japan

Japan used to import rayon up to about 1926 from Italy, England, Germany, France, Holland and Switzerland. It was in 1918 that Japan first tried her hand in the production of artificial silk, and the first eight years from that year to 1925 were devoted to investigation. The development in the rayon industry which Japan has achieved since then has pushed her far ahead of the European countries, and she now ranks second only to the United States in the amount of production. In quality, too, Japan has made so great an improvement that the rayon of 120 denier has succeeded that of 150 denier in the increasing rate in production and has come to occupy 67.7 per cent. of the total production of rayon. Formerly rayon was produced as a substitute of silk, but how to make best use of the rayon's characteristic features is the concern to-day, and the greatest attention is paid to improvement in quality rather than to increasing the amount of production. The denier of rayon has been diminishing yearly. The in-

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

INDIANS IN CEYLON

Restriction On Political Franchise

By H. M. Desai, Vice-President of the Indian Mercantile Chamber of Ceylon.

The steadily worsening position of Indians in Ceylon, coupled with a systematic encroachment on the equality of rights and privileges so far enjoyed by them in Ceylon, has been, of late, subject matter of public discussion in India and Ceylon. As the trade talks between India and Ceylon will commence soon, I wish to deal with one aspect of this subject for the information of your readers who evince interest in the position of Indians overseas. Owing to the reactionary politics of Sinhalese people both in and outside the Ceylon Legislature, the political and economic existence of nearly one million Indians in Ceylon is steadily deteriorating. It is, therefore, the earnest desire of the Indian community in Ceylon that a satisfactory solution of all outstanding questions on which the Indians have legitimate grounds for complaints, should be made a condition precedent to the concluding of a trade pact between India and Ceylon. I am confident, that this will receive sympathetic consideration at the hands of the Government of India. If Ceylon wants to promote her export trade of copra with India; and if she is keen on having peaceful trade relations, the question of the political status and franchise of Indians should be satisfactorily solved

Indian Labour—

Its Importance

Since the beginning of the 19th century, Indian labour has been in great demand in various British and European possessions, such as South and East Africa, Malaya, Fiji, Philippines, etc., etc. for developing the natural and agricultural resources of those countries. Among these countries, Ceylon has been foremost and while the Government of India from time to time prohibited the emigration of unskilled Indian labourers to various countries, Ceylon has been consistently given a most favoured treatment. For, the Government of India considered that Ceylon by her close proximity to India and by the reason of having common historical, cultural and ethnical links, was only a part of this great continent.

Until recently, the relations between these two countries were most cordial. In the bitter struggles of Indians in South Africa and other European possessions, Ceylon demonstrated unequivocally her sympathies with Indians in those countries. Even to-day the heart of young Ceylon which is pulsating with the new spirit of nationalism, is looking to mother-India for inspiration. Indian patriots, heroes and seers are always looked upon with reverence in Ceylon. But, unfortunately, so far as the rights and privileges of Indians in Ceylon are concerned, recent years have witnessed a sudden change. The deep attachment of Ceylon witnessed so far, is gradually changing into one of hostility. To-day it is true to say that the position of Indians in Ceylon is one full of anxiety and uncertainty.

Pre-Reform Privileges

In the old constitution that prevailed before the Donoughmore Reforms came into force in 1931, Indians enjoyed equal rights. The old constitution provided general territorial electorates, and gave to the minorities additional representation by communal electorates. The Indians domiciled in Ceylon or otherwise enjoyed the franchise on terms of equality with the rest of the people of Ceylon. The immigrant Indians (i.e. Indians not domiciled but resident in Ceylon) in addition to the communal electorates returned two members to the Legislative Council. To the nationally-minded Indian, communal seats may sound strange, but this was only a recognition of the very important part played by Indians in Ceylon and the contribution made by them in building up Ceylon's economic structure. It was a manifest recognition of the fact that there was a large class of Indians who had made Ceylon their permanent home and their principal place of trade or occupation from generation to generation.

Franchise Restricted

The Donoughmore Constitution which came into force in 1931, boldly recommended the abolition of the communal electorates and the adoption of the universal franchise, for all British subjects who were resident in Ceylon for five years. This five years' residence was proposed as a practical test of having abiding interest in Ceylon. This proposal of Donoughmore Commissioners was fair to all concerned and was necessary for preserving the equipoise of their recommendations. But a certain section of the Sinhalese leaders misconstrued this recommendation and thought that owing to the abolition of communal electorates, it gave a great opportunity to the minority communities, especially the Indian community which formed one-fifth of the population of Ceylon, of sharing control of the Government of the country. They, therefore, demanded that the grant of franchise to Indians who formed the largest minority group should be restricted. This agitation succeeded and the recommendations of the Donoughmore Commission were so modified as to give franchise only to those Indians who had acquired "domicile" and who had been resident in Ceylon for 5 years. This restriction of the franchise has been the real beginning of the hardships of Indians and the root cause of the gradual intensification of the agitation against them. The complaint of the Indians against the present franchise is based upon the ground that the term "Domicile" is so vague and undefined that it becomes almost impossible to prove the domicile in question. It requires a mass of evidence to prove it. Even such evidence is never free from doubts.

Thus the law of domicile in Ceylon which is obscure and precarious in its working, and which is administered by people unsympathetic towards Indians has succeeded in reducing the number of enfranchised Indians to a very small fraction of their total population in Ceylon. There is a very large number of Indians having little connections with India, and despite their having made Ceylon their permanent home, they find it impossible to prove a legal domicile in Ceylon. This is how Ceylon has succeeded in restricting the franchise of Indians.

I, therefore, feel that "domicile"

(Continued on page 11, col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WHAT WILL HE DO?

General Franco has helped to create an interesting situation in another respect also. His reply to Britain has provoked speculations as to its reaction on and consequences to Italy. As a Washington message says, American commentators think that his reply has placed the Anglo-Italian Agreement in cold storage indefinitely. Nor does Italy herself feel happy over the situation. Indeed she has not concealed the fact that she does not like the attitude taken up by General Franco. This, of course, raises the intriguing question whether General Franco is cutting himself loose from Signor Mussolini's influence. But that question is not so relevant or urgent as the problem of what is going to happen next. Italian comments, while critical, urge that Franco's reply constitutes a basis of compromise. This is evidently a hint both to the rebel General and to Mr. Chamberlain. Will the latter take the hint and betray "Non-Intervention" again or will he pursue the obvious course: opening of the Pyrenean Frontier and denunciation of the Anglo-Italian agreement?

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Presiding over the third annual general meeting of the Indian Science News Association of Calcutta on Sunday, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose pointed out that the appointment of a Committee of experts to explore the industrial possibilities of the country had been continually before the Congress Working Committee, as "Congressmen to-day have not only to strive for liberty but have also to devote a portion of their thought and energy to problems of national reconstruction." Industrial progress and political progress must go together as the one helps the other. Swadeshi is one of the strongest weapons in the political struggle and a certain measure of political power is indispensable for rapid progress in Swadeshi. The time is now ripe for the Congress and the Congress Governments to make concerted attempts to plan out the industrial development of the country. The Bombay Government have already made a move in this direction by appointing a Committee for Economic and Industrial Survey. And we published yesterday extracts from the valuable suggestions made to the Committee by the Indian Merchants' Chamber. The Chamber points out vast possibilities in developing industries like Artificial Silk, Chemicals, Glass, Leather and various others, not excluding the manufacture of heavy machinery.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

It must be noted here that when Congress speaks of industrial development, it understands the term in its widest sense, including the development of Agriculture, our biggest industry, various subsidiary agricultural industries, and the arts and crafts, that are of vital interest in a country like India. Mr. Bose himself made it clear in his speech at Calcutta that no scheme of industrial development could rule out cottage industries. Indeed, as Gandhiji has time and again pointed out, agriculture itself, the industry that maintains 80 per cent. of the population cannot be adequately paying unless it is supplemented by subsidiary cottage industries. The work of the All-India Village Industries Association has revealed big possibilities in the development of cottage industries. In the current issue of "Harijan" Gandhiji shows how the handloom has still survived the most severe competition with mills and how with a little encouragement from the State and the public it can fare a great deal better. How to plan out industrial reconstruction by equitably adjusting the claims of large and small industries is a problem that can be best solved by the Congress and the Congress Governments working in full co-operation.

RADIO AND PROPAGANDA.

From interpellation in the Bombay Assembly it is quite clear that the Government of India are very keen on controlling Indian broadcasting from the point of view of their own purposes. There is much to be said in favour of keeping the Radio free from "political propaganda." But what is "political propaganda"? To teach Indians the meaning and implication of nationalism and their obligations to their country and its interests is not propaganda. It ought to be a duty of the All-India Radio. On the other hand, loyalist propaganda, designed to impress upon the people the virtues of British Imperialist rule is most emphatically and most certainly 'propaganda' of a particularly objectionable kind. We can understand the desirability of protecting the Radio from controversial Indian politics but what is more important is that it should not be made a British instrument for demoralising the people of India. We note that the Director of Information in Bombay keeps a watch on the programmes with a view that no "seditious speeches" are broadcast. What we demand is that the Congress Government should keep a watch over the Director of Information and see that he does not fail to ban speeches and talks designed as certificates to the British Raj.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some politicians begin at the bottom and work down.

Man embraces everything the human race should be but is not.

There are a lot of gray-haired people who are dyeing to get married.

The wings that riches have are nearly always used in going instead of coming.

The economical housewife is always trying to make something new out of old bread crusts.

If a man wants a word picture of himself that isn't at all flattering he should arouse the ire of a sharp-tongued woman.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"For the gloom that lies heavy on Western Europe Signor Mussolini must take a large measure of the blame. He professes to want an Anglo-Italian agreement, but he persists in thwarting the British Plan; he says he wants to be the friend of Britain, but he arouses the animosity of her closest ally, France."

—Anglo-India.

* * *

"He for one agreed that the India of 1914 was not the India of 1938"—Mr. Jinnah in his most magnificent speech on the Army Bill.

But the more remarkable point is that Mr. Jinnah of 1938 is not Mr. Jinnah of 1914.

* * * *

"The force of public opinion" declared the Muslim League leader pompously, "could paralyse Government if they showed any sign of using the Indian Army in the future against India's interests and will."

Behold Mr. Jinnah having paralysed Government for using even at this moment the Indian Army in Waziristan.

* * * *

Drawing his own inference from "the net result of speeches," Mr. Jinnah told Congress M.L.A.'s: "You have definitely declared it is going to be your policy to instigate mutiny and insubordination."

It is the privilege of Mr. Jinnah to interpret other people "definitely" and to be the victim of "malicious misrepresentation" when he is interpreted correctly.

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah assured the House that it was only as a result of a distinct promise by Government to accept his party's amendments that he was supporting the Bill.

We were convinced of a tacit, but were not sure of an explicit, 'Entente Cordiale' between the Government of India and the Muslim League Party

* * * *

By the way, the Muslim League has proved that it is neither ungrateful nor indifferent to obligations.

If Europeans supported and saved "Us" Mr. Fazlul Huq, in Bengal it has requited kindness in Simla twice over—the first instance being the adjournment motion about a European Insurance Expert.

* * * *

"Indians", declared Dr. Deshmukh, "had no admission to the Navy or the Royal Air Force and yet here was a Bill intended to penalise persons who tried to prevent persons from entering these forces."

It is not known whether Mr. Jinnah joined in the laughter or in the cheers or simply sat staring with dignified indifference.

But the suggestion is an absolutely unfair injustce to the great Muslim leader that he felt paralysed. He nevsr does.

* * * *

"Englishmen, however, love Imperialism more than their King and country" declared Mr. Sri Prakasha.

Mr. Aney was bad enough in pointing to the episode of the Duke of Windsor and the pain that he thereby inflicted on Imperialists was almost intolerable. Mr. Sri Prakasha, by "rubbing it in" has made the whole thing worse.

* * * *

"For Simla the heat had become oppressive by the afternoon and the House was distinctly stuffy."

—Anglo-Indian Reporter.

A compliment to Mr. Ogilvie's eloquent "stuff" and to that of his ally, Mr. Jinnah.

* * * *

"London, August 23.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Chamberlain, is now well again"—Reuter.

General Franco having rejected the unrealistic plan which Britain had blunderingly proposed.

* * * *

A TEA-TIME THOUGHT

"There must be a mild pleasure in irrigating other people by going about the world with a sweet and sickly and intolerable smile. But I doubt whether the smilers are happier than scowlers. There is a fierce delight to be got from scowling."

—Robert Lynd.

* * * *

First Husband: "I have no sympathy for a man who beats his wife."

Second Husband. "A man who can beat his wife doesn't need any sympathy."

Sensational Incident In Burma Assembly

England's Glorious Victory At Oval

WIN TEST BY INNINGS AND 579 RUNS

Bradman's Absence Tells On Australian Team

England's was a glorious victory, by an innings and 579 runs, in the Fifth Test Match against Australia played at the Oval. But she failed to regain the ashes which remain with the visitors.

The absence, due to injury, of Don Bradman and Fingleton told on the Australian team when it was pitched against the insuperable odds. The first innings yielded only 201 runs and following on the team made 123 runs.

English bowlers had good luck and were successful with ball as the results show.

PLAY IN DETAIL

LONDON, Aug. 24.

At the Oval to-dav an hour before start, when the gates were opened, there were a mere 600 awaiting admission, contrasting strongly with the previous queues. Such influence has Bradman and in a lesser way, Fingleton, who are almost certain to be absent.

Bradman is sitting in his bed in his hotel and expects to watch the match on a television set.

Hutton emphatically denies the report that he is engaged to Miss Dorothy Dennis from Leeds.

ERADMAN'S ABSENCE TELLS

The absence of Bradman and Fingistone affected the attendance which was 5,000 at the start. It is anticipated that wicket would show signs of wear since no rain has fallen to bind it.

Bradman may be allowed to leave the bed in a couple of days.

Bowes and Farnes were again in charge of England's attack. Bowes bowled a maiden to Barnes. Brown and Barnes were batting with 35 and 33 respectively with the total at 131 for 3.

BOWES PLAYS HAVOC

Barnes hit three fours this morning, but then the Yorkshire man again took the hand. Barnes edged an inswinger from Bowes and was bowled legstump for 41 (145 4). Barnes' score included five fours. Barnett was brilliantly caught on the legside by Wood off the same bowler for 2 (147|5).

It seemed that Australia had thrown her hand in when Waite who joined Brown instead of adopting his usual stolid defensive methods, took risks and was bowled by a fast breakback by Bowes for 8 (160,6). O'Reilly who replace Waite was another slasher and was caught by Wood standing back off Bowes for 0. The latter thus took four wickets in succession (160|7).

BROWN'S FAULTLESS PLAY

Brown, playing faultless cricket, reached his fifty in 140 minutes including five fours, but was caught by Hammond at fine leg off Leyland for 69 which terminated Australia's innings. Brown's was a grand and imperturbable performance. Batting for 170 minutes he scored one five and six fours.

Fleetwood-Smith remained not out with 16.

Bowes dismissed Waite and O'Reilly in four balls. In one spell he took four wickets for 22 runs this morning.

AUSTRALIA FOLLOW ON

Australia commenced their second innings at 13-00 hours. Brown and Badcock opened the innings. Badcock was bowled offstump by Bowes for nine (15|1). McCabe who replaced him snicked Farnes and was caught by Wood for two (18|2).

Hassett joined Brown and they were batting with nine and ten respectively with the total at 31 for two at lunch.

Hassett added only one run to his lunch score before he was given l.b.w. to Bowes for 10 (35|3), when he played forward defensively off a rising ball from Barnes for 15 (41|4). This brought Barnes and Barnett together.

BREEZY BATTING BY BARNETT

Barnes and Barnett raised the score to 115 before Barnes was given out. Batting in breezy style Barnett hit Farnes thrice to the boundary in one over. His first 22 included five fours. Farnes was sending long hopping deliveries, while Leyland who relieved him at 59 was bowling slow legbreaks. Verity who came on forced Barnett to be more cautious. Barnes was applauded for his offdrives and hits to boundary.

Hundred of the innings was reached in 95 minutes. Barnett added another ten off one over from Farnes. Then Barnes was clearly leg before wicket to Verity when his score was 23 (15|5). In the next ball Verity got Waite out to a catch at silly midoff by Edrich for nil (115|6).

O'Reilly joined Barnett, but shortly afterwards Farnes sent Barnett's offstump flying when he was 46 (117 7). Barnett's score included seven fours and he batted pluckily for one hour. O'Reilly hit out at Verity and was dropped by Hardstaff at Longon just as both sets of stumps were being pulled out in the expectation that Hardstaff had succeeded.

The stumps were replaced, but Fleetwood-Smith who was the last man in gave a low catch to Leyland off Farnes for nought. O'Reilly remained not out with seven.

AUSTRALIA (1ST INNINGS)

Badcock c Hardstaff b Bowes	0
Brown c Hammond b Leyland	69
McCabe c Edrich b Farnes ..	19
Hassett c Compton b Edrich	42
Barnes b Bowes	41
Barnett c Wood b Bowes ..	2
Waite b Bowes	8
O'Reilly c Wood b Bowes ..	0
Fleetwood-Smith (not out)	16
Extras	9
Total	201

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Barnes	13	2	54	1
Bowes	19	3	49	5
Edrich	10	2	55	1
Verity	5	1	15	0
Leyland	3.1	0	11	1
Hammond	2	0	8	0

AUSTRALIA (2ND INNINGS)

Badcock b Bowes	9
Brown c Edrich b Farnes ..	15
McCabe c Wood b Farnes ..	2
Hassett l.b.w. b Bowes	10
Barnes l.b.w. b Verity	33
Barnett b Farnes	46
Waite c Edrich b Verity	0
O'Reilly (not out)	7
Fleetwood-Smith c Leyland b Farnes	0
Extra	1
Total	123

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Farnes	12.1	1	63	4
Bowes	10	3	25	2
Leyland	5	0	19	0
Verity	7	3	15	2

BRADMAN SPENDS RESTLESS NIGHT

LONDON, Aug. 24.

Don Bradman spent a restless night and slept late.

Interviewed by "Reuter" he said that he was keenly disappointed that he was unable to carry on the match. He added:

"I much appreciate the many messages of sympathy sent to me in my misfortune. I am feeling quite cheerful."

Bradman has cabled his wife through "Reuter" as she is passing through Colombo 'en route' to England not to worry and that he would be all right when she arrived, but that he might not be able to play again in the present tour.—Reuter.

M. C. C. DRAW WITH INDIAN GYM.

LONDON, Aug. 24.

The one day match between the M.C.C. and the Indian Gymkhana at Lords resulted in a draw.

SCORES

M.C.C.: 175 (C. S. Nayudu 6 for 68) and 75 for 3.

INDIAN GYMKHANA: 250 (Dr. Puni 50 not out).—Reuter's Special.

WORKERS RISE IN PROTEST

Refusal To Work Overtime And On Sunday's: Strike May Spread

MARSEILLES, Aug. 24.

Algeria and Corsica are joining the partial strike here, refusing to work overtime and on Sundays. The strike will seriously affect the Algerian fruit and other perishable exports trade now at its height. The extension of the strike to other French Ports is threatened.—Reuter.

PALESTINE SURVEY CAMP ATTACKED

3 Men From Staff Killed

AMMAN (Transjordan) August 23.

Three men were killed when Palestine brigands attacked a Government survey camp in the Jordan valley. The engineer in charge was mortally wounded in the attack and two assistant surveyors were murdered six miles south of the Arab legion post at Kreima. The staff of the camp is entirely composed of Christians.—Reuter.

TERRORIST OUTRAGE AT HAIFA

HAIFA, August 24.

Mr. Walter Moffatt, Assistant District Commissioner, was shot and seriously wounded, when a Terrorist entered his office at Jenin and fired several revolver shots at pointblank range. Mr. Moffatt was removed to hospital, where six British constables are waiting to give blood transfusion, if necessary.—Reuter.

CLASH NEAR NAZARETH

JERUSALEM, Aug. 24.

A British soldier was wounded and fourteen brigands were killed and a quantity of arms and munitions was captured in an engagement near Nazareth.—Reuter.

HUNGARIAN ADMIRAL VISITS HELIGOLAND

BERLIN, Aug. 24.

Admiral Horthy was conducted by Herr Hitler over the Heligoland fortress. The whole Island was decorated with Hungarian colours in honour of the visit. Admiral and Madame Horthy and Herr Hitler left for Hamburg later aboard the liner "Patria." Admiral and Madame Horthy will arrive on Wednesday in Berlin where preparations for a triumphal welcome are being completed.

Meanwhile the 'Little Entente' Conference communique is interpreted in diplomatic circles as a manoeuvre with the object of detaching Hungary from German influence.—Reuter.

Improvement In U. S. Employment Situation

NEW YORK, August 24.

According to the Bureau of Labour statistics there has been definite improvement in employment situation. Factory employment between June 15 and July 15 increased approximately by 40,000 workers and weekly payrolls by about half million dollars with principal increase in nondurable goods, industries, notably woollen and cotton goods, clothing, shoes and canning industries, but on the other hand employment in heavy industries further declined.—Reuter's Special.

"DRIVE HOME LAST NAILS IN AUSTRALIA'S COFFIN"

British Press Comments On Test

LONDON, Aug. 24.

Weather forecast for the Test is "warm, sunny and occasional shower."

All is over bar shouting and and the match is now mere a formality; this is the gist of morning paper comments. The former test player Wyatt writes in the "Daily Mail" that the mishaps to Bradman and Fingleton are very regrettable but England must not fail to drive home the last nails in Australia's coffin. Farnes and Bowes are expected to polish off the remainder of the first innings before lunch.—Reuter.

Assault On Parliamentary Secretary?

Speaker Suspends Sitting To Make Inquiry Into Allegation

RANGOON, August 24.

Another unprecedented incident occurred in the House of Representatives at about 1 p.m. to-day when the Speaker was informed by certain Government party members that the Parliamentary Secretary to the Finance Minister was assaulted by two Opposition members in the corridor leading to the "Noes" lobby.

The incident occurred when voting was taking place on the motion for Circulation for public opinion of the Land Revenue Amending Bill passed by the Senate.

The speaker suspended the sitting of the House for 50 minutes in order to make an enquiry into the allegations.—A. P.

OFFENDING MEMBER APOLOGISES

When the House of Representatives resumed sitting at 2-30 p.m. to-day, the Speaker warned those present in public gallery not to give expression to feelings, and if they did, he would clear the gallery.

As regards the assault on the Parliamentary Secretary to the Finance Minister, the Speaker said that he had conducted an informal enquiry, and it appeared to him that there was some evidence to show that one of the Opposition members had assaulted the Parliamentary Secretary, but in incidents of this nature, it was difficult to obtain proper proof. The Chair considered that an assault on the Parliamentary Secretary had been made, and called on the offending member to apologise, which the latter did.—A.P.

Passenger 'Plane Shot Down By Japs.

International Complications Likely To Arise:

HONGKONG, Aug. 24.

The China National Aviation Company's airliner proceeding from Hongkong to Wuchow with a full load of passengers was shot down by Japanese 'planes over Canton River Delta.

There were no casualties.

Authoritative quarters declare that the attackers believed that Sunfo, a Chinese politician was aboard, but it transpires that Sunfo is still in Hongkong, though it is learned that a number of other important Chinese officials were aboard.

The company which is a Sino-American concern admits that the machine was forced down. It adds "international complications will probably occur" which is taken to indicate that there were foreigners aboard the machine.

The company alleges that no shots hit the 'plane but Japanese chasers continually dived over the machine forcing it lower and lower until the American pilot was forced to land.—Reuter.

Warplanes Swoop Down On Air Liner And Machine-Gun Passengers

HONGKONG, Aug. 24.

After the air liner was forced down Japanese war 'planes swooped and machine gunned the occupants attempting to leave the 'plane, according to survivors. Twelve out of seventeen are reported to be dead or wounded.

A wounded Chinese passenger, Lou, arrived in Macao with the American pilot of the air liner, Mr. H. L. Woods who was not injured, and was the only foreigner aboard.

According to a report from Macao the Japanese 'planes attacked the air liner after Mr. Woods landed and sent out a wireless message "all safe."—Reuter.

FRESH STEP TO APPEASE EASTERN EUROPE

Views On Non-Aggression Agreement Between Little Entente And Hungary

STEP LIKELY TO DISPLEASE GERMANY: DEFINITE AGREEMENT NOT YET REACHED

LONDON, August 24.

The non-aggression Agreement, between the Little Entente States and Hungary, is warmly welcomed here as a fresh step towards the appeasement of Eastern Europe.

It is thought in some circles in Budapest that Italy has played a part in bringing about an agreement between Hungary and the Little Entente powers. On the other hand Germany is not expected to be pleased.

The agreements alluded to in the final communique from Belgrade stand or fall on improvement in condition of the Hungarian minorities in the Little Entente countries, so it is declared in Hungarian political circles.

A further Little Entente communique issued describes the agreement in regard to equality of armaments and reciprocal renunciation of aggression as a preliminary.

It shows that agreement has not yet been reached in regard to all the outstanding questions between the parties concerned which might have contributed to the damaging relations among the Danubian States.

It says that declarations embodying these were discussed, but the texts could not definitely be agreed to but it is hoped when these difficulties are overcome a definite agreement will be reached.

It is pointed out in Prague that there is good reason to hope that no difficulty will be encountered regarding Hungarian and Polish minorities in Czechoslovakia if the Sudeten question is satisfactorily settled.—Reuter.

NO DEADLOCK YET

Lingering Hopes For British Non-Intervention Plan

LONDON, Aug. 24.

It is understood that general agreement exists among the chief members of the non-intervention Committee that some method of implementing the British plan of withdrawal of volunteers from Spain must and can be found. Despite the discouragement caused by General Franco's reply there is disinclination to believe that a deadlock is reached.

Lord Plymouth has now had contact with all the chief members of the committee. It is understood that he found complete identity of British and French points of view while Italian and German circles emphasised that they agreed to the plan and therefore were ready to help it forward.

It is generally agreed that no useful purpose will be served by calling a meeting of the Committee at the present stage. Informal discussions will therefore continue until something concrete is reached.—Reuter

World Achievement.

An Ocean Of Radiance

Our astronomers are for ever achieving success in the depths of space. They amaze us by their photographs of the myriad worlds beyond our own, and even the man in the street may stand and stare in wonder at the sights seen beyond the huge telescope at Mount Wilson, or those of the Lick Observatory.

The latter observatory is responsible for an amazing photograph of the Great Nebula of Orion in the centre of which gleams the multiple star Theta. If we wish, we may see this nebula with a pair of field-glasses, but only a prolonged exposure of a photographic plate will show us its immense continents of darkness in vast oceans of radiance.

Even then we have to bear in mind that the picture we see is at least 500 years old, for so far off is this flaming nebula whirling in the depths of space that its light takes all this time to reach us, though travelling at 186,000 miles a second.

Portions of this gigantic universe in the making are at least 32 million times as far away as the sun, many are 38 million times as many miles away. So tremendous is this nebula that light takes 100 years to travel from one end of it to another.

Examination of Orion through our telescopes shows that it has huge dark areas which it is impossible to fathom. The blazing portions are seen to have individual motions of their own of anything from a barely perceptible revolution to 14 miles a second, the entire nebula having, of course, a gyratory motion of its own.

BURIAL GROUND FOR SINHALESE

Question To Come Up Before Corporation

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The question of allotting a special burial ground for the Buddhist Sinhalese community of Bombay is coming up for discussion on September 1, in the Bombay Municipality.

It is understood that on numerous occasions complaints have been made to the Ceylon Trade Commissioner for India that as there was no proper burial ground, the Sinhalese community of Bombay could not give due honour to their dead as is done in Ceylon.

The Ceylon Trade Commissioner for India has taken up the matter, as a result of which the Bombay Corporation will consider the question of a separate burial ground to be set apart for the Sinhalese.

The Commissioner is now interviewing the various authorities and members of the Corporation in the matter with a view to expediting the proposal.—A.P.

Lord Halifax, Foreign Secretary who returned from Yorkshire yesterday afternoon and went at once to Foreign Office where he was in consultation with officials called on the Prime Minister at No. 10, Downing Street the same evening.

HEAVY CASUALTIES

Mr. Woods with aviation officials here has confirmed that twelve passengers and two members of the crew were killed or wounded by the Japanese Machinegun fire. Mr. Woods adds that the 'plane has sunk into the river, and the radio operator, one passenger and himself are evidently the only survivors. It is revealed that there were two Chinese women and two children in the 'plane.

According to a telegram from the Radio operator, the survivors were machine-gunned, while (swimming) ashore. It is believed that some of the casualties may have occurred then.—Reuter.

CENSUS OF JEWS IN ITALY

ROME, Aug. 23.

A complete census of Jews throughout Italy is being taken to-day. Forms have been supplied to all private houses, hotels and pensions and they must be completed and handed over to the authorities in the course of the day, giving particulars of all members of Jewish households, religious standing and relatives by birth or marriage.—Reuter.

Vexatious Questions Re: Hongkew Solved?

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS SHIFTED FROM SHANGHAI TO NANKING

SHANGHAI: August 23.

RELIABLE JAPANESE REPORTS STATE THAT JAPANESE MILITARY HEADQUARTERS HAVE MOVED FROM SHANGHAI TO NANKING.

FOREIGN OBSERVERS THINK IF THIS IS SO, THE LONG LIST OF VEXATIOUS QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE OCCUPATION OF HONGKEW BY THE JAPANESE MILITARY IS LIKELY TO BE SOLVED AT LAST

It is also considered that the reported removal signifies intensification of Japanese drive up the Yangtse.

The departure of high Japanese soldiers for Nanking this evening, it is believed, will virtually complete the removal of Headquarters.—Reuter.

TOKIO'S THREAT TO POWERS

TOKIO, August 24.

Referring to the recent statement of policy by General Ugaki the Spokesman of the Foreign Office to-day said that respect for the interests of third powers in China was conditional on their abandonment of pro-China policy. The spokesman said that several foreigners had returned to Nanking and resumed business.—Reuter.

REBEL ADVANCE ON EBRO FRONT

Success At Cost Of "Incalculable Losses"

SARAGOSSA, August 24.

Rebel army is advancing at a great speed and has occupied 250 square miles of territory in three days on the Tagus Front, taking prisoner large numbers including many officers and headquarters staff of three divisions.

A Barcelona communique admits a "slight rebel advance' in the Ebro Sector, but claims that this was at cost of "incalculable losses", including a dozen rebel war 'planes.—Reuter.

NAZI MAYOR'S APPEAL DISMISSED

BUDAPEST, Aug. 24.

The Supreme Court has dismissed the appeal of Major Szalasy and confirmed the sentence of three years. Many greenshirted Nazi supporters gathered outside the Court, but were prevented from entering by the police. No demonstrations occurred.—Reuter.

Runciman Nearing Solution

PRAGUE, August 24.

Contrary to general expectation the situation appears likely to develop more quickly than at first anticipated. To-day's events coupled with the presence of a member of Lord Runciman's staff at a meeting of Henleinists yesterday point to the fact that Lord Runciman may be nearer some solution than it was originally believed.—Reuter.

BOOTH NOT TO RETIRE THIS YEAR

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Evangeline Booth who intended to retire from the leadership of the Salvation Army during Christmas, has consented as the result of many appeals, to continue in office until October 1939.—Reuter.

Bombay Govt. To Speed Up Rural Uplift Plans

ASSEMBLY DEBATES DRAFT RULES

Fate Of Opposition Amendments: Chair Must Be Protected From Abuse, Says Premier

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

POONA, August 24.

I GATHER THAT SIR JAMES GRIGG, FINANCE MEMBER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, HAS RECENTLY ASSURED THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY THAT THERE IS NO POSSIBILITY OF THE CURTAILMENT OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S GRANT TO THE BOMBAY PROVINCE UNDER NEIMEYER AWARD. BOMBAY IS EXPECTED TO GET 25 LAKHS THIS YEAR.

There were some doubts about the full amount of the award being realised by the Provinces, as it was feared that the Central Government might not realise the full anticipated amount from income-tax.

In view of this assurance, it appears that the Provincial Finance Department has intimated to different departments to go ahead with the programme on hand.

The Government of Bombay are at present busily engaged in chalking out a programme in furthering their rural uplift programme. It is contemplated to co-ordinate the efforts of different departments connected with rural uplift, including village wells, sanitation, co-operation and village roads. At present many schemes are undertaken by the authorities in different districts, and no uniform progress has been recorded in the province as a whole. In some cases, there is absolutely no connection whatever between the work in one district and another.

SPEEDING UP RURAL UPLIFT

Government propose to bring all these departments under Central control and appoint a special officer of the status of the Revenue Commissioner to be in charge of rural uplift work for the whole province. It is possible that the Rural Reconstruction Board, which is contemplated, will be also working under this officer who will be under the direct control of one of the Ministers.

LIVELY INTERPELLATIONS.

Question hour in the Bombay Legislative Assembly was very lively to-day, and Mr. Morarji Desai, who was replying on behalf of Mr. K. M. Munshi was stormed with a series of supplementary questions specially regarding the refund of fines imposed on persons convicted in connection Sonya Maruti Temple Satyagraha and release of a Muslim. The Revenue Minister acquitted himself very well.

The Speaker has admitted following resolution by Mr. R. A. Khedgikar to be moved in the current session:—"This Assembly recommends to Government that the clause pertaining to flogging of prisoners in the Jail Manual should be deleted."

The Opposition in the Bombay Assembly put up a stiff fight against the curtailment of their rights in the matter of speeches, when the House resumed discussion on the Draft Rules of Procedure. Due to the efforts of the Prime Minister and the movers of amendments who met last evening informally, it was possible to get through many rules without discussion.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

After the question hour the Assembly took up for consideration Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act Amendment Bill which was introduced by Mr. Morarji Desai, the Revenue Minister.

The Revenue Minister in moving the First Reading of the Bill stated that there were doubts in the minds of many as to whether under the existing act mixing of cotton waste with cotton would be an offence or not. What was sought by the bill before the House was to remove those doubts by specifically stating what cotton waste was, namely a substance which like other foreign substances must not be mixed with cotton. It was also felt in some quarters that it was an offence to deliberately water cotton even though watering was so regulated as not to cause water contents of cotton to exceed the limit prescribed for determining whether cotton had been watered. The present measure wanted to give a specific definition of what watering of cotton meant.

FRIDAY'S TIMINGS

Just before the House proceeded to consider the bill, Mr. Ilkal, Muslim Leaguer brought to the notice of the Speaker that the present timings were inconvenient to the Muslim members if the House especially on Fridays when they had to offer prayers. He therefore suggested that the Speaker should fix two to seven p. m. at least on Friday.

The Speaker said that just before the House assembled the matter had been brought to his notice by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition and he had promised to consider the question. When he fixed new timings, he had taken into consideration everything. He felt that the present arrangement should not be changed. However, the matter could be informally discussed and decided.

Discussion on the bill was resumed and it passed through all the three stages within a few minutes.

LAND ACQUISITION ACT AMENDING BILL

Mr. Morarjee Desai then introduced the bill to amend the Land Acquisition Act 1894. In moving the First Reading of the Bill, he stated that the present Act provided that when compensation for land acquired was decided upon the collector had to pay six per cent interest on the amount awarded with effect from the date on which the land was taken possession of. High Rate of interest the Minister stated was now out of keeping with the rates of interest in the province and imposed an unnecessary burden on the public enterprise. The bill therefore sought to reduce the rate of interest to four per cent.

The bill passed through all the stages without much discussion.

BOMBAY TOWN PLANNING

The report of the Select Committee on the bill to amend the Bombay Town Planning Act was submitted to the House by Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister. The House, then proceeded to consider Select Committee's recommendations.

Excepting for a couple of amendments by Mr. S. H. Jhabvala there was not much interest evinced by the House in the bill which sought to vest in the provincial Government larger powers to facilitate inauguration and execution of Town Planning Schemes. The bill passed through all the stages.

DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

Draft rules of procedure were then taken up for consideration and four of the rules were disposed of without much discussion.

But very keen interest was evinced by members of the Opposition when the following rule was taken up for discussion.

Speaker may having regard to the state of business before the Assembly and the nature of the action.

Prescribe the time limit for speeches on the motion.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved an amendment to the effect that such power shall not be vested in the Chair so far as the bills were concerned.

Mr. R. N. Mandlik moved another amendment to the effect that the Speaker shall have such power except in case of motions relating to bills, amendments to bills, amendments to rules or motions during voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, A. V. Chitre, S. L. Karandikar and Rao Bahadur Chitale supported the amendments.

They argued that even a speaker might be inclined to stiffle expression of views and the Opposition did not want this. For example several contentitious measures might come up and it was the duty of members of the Opposition to place their viewpoints before the House and do their duty towards their electorate. The speaker, it was argued should not be put in a delicate position in this matter.

SATYAMURTI'S EXAMPLE

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta referred Government to the example of Mr. Satyamurti in the Central Assembly when he spoke one full day and continued on the next day over his bill to repeal repressive laws. He presented that example to the Prime Minister who sought to muzzle the opposition with this new kind of rule in the name of nothing in particular. Greatest strength of the Prime Minister seemed to be the leader of the Opposition who was muzzled by his own past rulings. Mr. Jamnadas was surprised that such rule should be brought forward by the Congress Government.

Mr. R. N. Mandalik warned Government that they themselves would regret the existence of such rule later.

KHER EXPLAINS.

Mr. B. G. Kher, prime minister, said that he was not convinced about the undesirability of the rule though many of the speakers had said many unkind words bordering on abuse. If evidence was necessary for the existence of such a rule, he felt discussion on Draft Rules was enough evidence, specially the manner in which many members spoke and did not hesitate to cast reflection on the Speaker.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. Karandikar denied having made any such reference.

Mr. Kher averred that times without number such references had been made. If the amendment were to be accepted, it would further curtail the powers of the Speaker and muzzle him. What was sought to be done was continuing the well established convention.

The amendment of Mr Jamnadas was put to vote and lost. Division resulted in 28 voting for and 60 against.

Mr. R. N. Mandalik withdrew his amendment.

FOR PRESERVATION OF ORDER.

Some amusement was caused when Mr. R. N. Mandalik wanted to move an amendment to the following rule of "the Speaker shall preserve order and shall have all powers necessary. For the purpose of enforcing his decision."

The amendment sought to be moved read as follows "add at the end on all points of order and consistently with Congress creed of non-violence."

The speaker referred Mr. Mandalik to the Standing Orders which authorised the Speaker to rule out of order such amendments and wanted to know if he was serious in the matter.

Mr. R. N. Mandalik said that he was very serious.

The speaker observed that, if he was, then he would have to rule the amendment out of order.

Mr. B. G. Kher, said that if the mover of the amendment meant that all the speakers of the Assembly should be followers of Congress creed, then it did him credit. But there might be speakers who might not be believers in the Congress creed of non-violence and hence the amendment could not be placed on the Statute Book.

The speaker ruled the amendment out of order.

Within the course of ten minutes the House was able to dispose off nearly 20 rules and nearly 15 amendments.

The House adjourned 30 minutes earlier to enable the non-official committee to meet and decide which amendments could be acceptable and which could be withdrawn.

Demand On Frontier Socialist Daily

Editor To Refer Matter To Congress High Command

PESHAWAR, Aug. 23.

The Frontier Government have demanded under Section 7 (3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act a security of Rs. 500 from the local Socialist daily, "Nai Dunya" (New World), on the basis of an article entitled "An open letter to Gandhiji", appearing in several issues of the paper, written by Mr. Sanobar Hussain, ex-President of the Naujawan Bharat Sabha.

In this connection, Bakshi Faqir Chand, Editor and Publisher of "Nai Duniya", said that he did not intend depositing the security money with the Government, as he considered this action of the Congress Government objectionable and undesirable and entirely opposed to the spirit and letter of the Congress Election Manifesto. It is said he is referring this matter to the Congress High Command and the Socialist leaders.—United Press.

Round-Up Of Frontier Socialist Leaders

Kisans And Redshirts Mobilise To Protest Against Govt.'s Action

PESHAWAR, Aug. 24.

All hope of a settlement between the Nawab of Toru and his tenants which is being entertained following the suspension of civil disobedience at Ghalladher, has now been finally dashed to the ground.

A big haul up of all Frontier Socialist leaders has taken place, which includes Messrs. Abdul Rahim Popalzai Abdul Ghafoor Atish, and Akbarshah, pleader, and nine others. Warrants of arrest have also been issued against Mr. Bakshi Faqirchand, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, who is on tour in Lahore for propaganda work.

A huge protest meeting was held here last night to express public resentment against this action of the Frontier Government.

According to reports available here, no less than 10,000 Kisans and Red Shirts have mobilised at the village of Ghalladher to-day to make a peaceful demonstration. This demonstration will mark the beginning of yet another intensive campaign against the eviction of tenants by the Nawab of Toru.—United Press.

KHAN BROTHERS VISIT BANNU

Statement On Situation To Be Issued

BANNU, Aug. 22.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib, the Premier of the Frontier Province, arrived here and visited the shops burnt down on July 23, last, during the raid and the railway gate through which the raiders had entered.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan also held conversations for two hours with Congress workers of the district, who acquainted him with detailed information about the incident, which had rendered 100 families utterly destitute. He was also told that at the root of the trouble there was a deep conspiracy to bring the Congress Government into disrepute and to spread illwill and hated between the two communities and falsify the speeches delivered by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Europe.

It is understood that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is issuing a statement to the Press inviting the attention of the All-India leaders to what is happening in the Frontier.—United Press.

THE RAYON INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page 6.)

crease in production of yarn of smaller denier is due to the fact that the thinner the yarn, the less in reflection of light and the better in flexibility and elasticity. Thus the defects complained of in rayon have been eliminated to a great extent.

Special Varieties

The variety of Rayon which has the greatest popularity is "multifilament" consisting of very thin filaments. In other words "multifilament" consists of more fibres than ordinary rayon does. In ordinary viscous yarn of 121 denier which consists of 23 or 24 fibres, each filament is equivalent to about 5 denier, while in "multifilament" of 120 denier, which consists of 50 to 60 fibres each filament is equivalent to only about 2 denier. In addition the recent success in completing a matting process will give rayon the possibility to extensive use.

Rayon yarn of 150 to 250 denier is used for underwear., but the goods are limited to shirts Rayon yarn of 120 upto 150 denier are used for socks.

Military Value

Rayon manufactures should really be considered as part of Japan's successful development of her chemical industry. Her chemical industry has been stimulated and assisted on account of its military importance. It is well known that rayon factories can quickly be converted into explosive factories. Similarly the manufacture of ammonium sulphate has been encouraged mainly on account of its importance to the munition industries in war time.

Will the Indian National Congress and Indian Barons of Industry pay some attention to the "Key Industries" having material military value? The cotton spinner may with profit turn into rayon manufacturers and thus lay the foundation-stone of India's explosive factories. A word to the wise.

Here is an industry which our patriotic Congress Governments should encourage, for it not only yields huge profits, but it has also an inherent intrinsic military value; and is likely to help the national defence.

A SHORT STORY

Mutual Dislike

(BY BARBARA ANN BENEDICT)

There are always certain adjustments to make when two young people are married. One of no little importance is the acceptance by both of the other's friends.

Paul Beaton knew this. He knew that part of their social activities would have to include the friends that Sally had had before they were married. He made a valiant effort to accept them all. He succeeded, except for Jane Macey. Jane's husband, Stan, he liked, but Jane he could not, and later, would not tolerate.

To Paul Beaton, Jane Macey represented the epitome of selfishness and conceit. There was nothing she didn't know. You name a subject and Jane would immediately take charge of the conversation and settle all points. You get a crowd of people together and wonder what to do for amusement, and Jane always stepped forward and suggested something that she wanted to do.

Paul couldn't understand the friendship that existed between Jane and his wife. Eventually, despite his efforts to remain silent, he said as much, Sally stared at him in astonishment.

"Why, I didn't know you felt that way about Jane. She's one of my very best friends."

"Don't brag about it," Paul told her grimly. "It reflects on your intelligence."

"Paul!"

"Oh, I suppose I shouldn't say anything, but that girl gives me a quick pain in the foot. She's the most selfish, the most conceited, four-flushing cipher I've ever had the misfortune to meet."

"Goodness!" Sally exclaimed, "she does annoy you, doesn't she?"

"She drives me nuts. No matter what subject is mentioned. Jane knows all there is to know about it. No matter what else is suggested for a good time, Jane always sulks and won't play ball unless we all do what she wants."

"Jane is well read," Sally said quietly. "Perhaps that's why she knows so much. And as far as I can see, she only makes suggestions when other people, who lack in imagination, have nothing to offer." She looked at Paul thoughtfully. "Now that you mention it, I have noticed that you two don't always agree. You must be nice to her, Paul."

"I'll be nice. I'll be just as nice as she is to me, and no more."

Sally was worried. She had sense enough to realize Paul had been bottling all this up inside of him for weeks, and now that he had gotten it off his chest a possible tragedy had been averted, at least for the present. But it couldn't go on. Sooner or later he was going to fly off the handle and tell Jane exactly what he thought.

Sally didn't want this to happen. She liked Jane. She had always hoped that the four of them could be good friends always. She decided that the smart thing to do was talk the matter over with Stan.

Stan wasn't surprised at Sally's story. He had noticed the tension that existed whenever his wife and Paul were in the same party. He felt badly about the situation. Something ought to be done. Something would be done.

A week later Sally held a party. She invited a dozen people. It was to be a surprise party: That is, no activities were planned. Whatever happened by way of entertainment was to be the result of impromptu suggestions on the part of the guests.

Stan and Jane were among the first arrivals. While waiting for the others, those who were present sat around and talked. Purposely Sally led the conversation, touching on a wide variety of subjects. Each time anything was mentioned, Jane swung forth. Twice she deliberately disagreed with Paul about matters on which you could tell he felt he was an authority.

When the other guests arrived, Sally called for suggestions for games. Jane was the only one to respond.

Thus the evening wore on and Sally, watching Paul, decided by 10-30 that the psychological moment had arrived. She signalled to Stan and asked Paul to follow her into the kitchen. The moment the door was closed behind him, he began:

"Did you get a load of that? My gosh, disagreeing with me on a point about which I know everything. And wasn't that typical the games she suggested? Ha! She was good at them all, that's why she suggested them."

"You're right, Paul. You're a hundred per cent. right. Now come with me." She took him by the arm and led him out the back door and along the veranda, pausing beside an open bedroom window. Bewildered, annoyed at this strange procedure, Paul was about to protest, but just then he heard voices coming from behind the open window. He listened. It was the voice of Jane Macey.

"I'll scream if I have to stay in the same house with that man another minute. He thinks he knows everything. Disagreeing with me, indeed! And that silly game he suggested. You might think he was a two-year-old. Why, if I hadn't come forward with my idea, the party would have been a flop. And I hate those games, too. Oh, I know what you're going to say, Stan, but I won't be one bit nicer to him than he is to me. Poor Sally."

Paul and Sally went back to the kitchen. They looked at each other. Paul grinned. "My gosh! Am I as bad as that? I mean, do I really annoy her too? Say, I never thought—I guess I'd better go in and have a talk with Jane. Maybe if we could get together we might understand each other better."

He headed for the door. Sally took a deep sigh of relief and followed. She wasn't afraid of what might happen now. After all, one was her friend and the other her husband, and they were both pretty bright.

(Copyright).

Sardar Clarifies Position

(Continued from Page 1).

munal unity, he said that the League never put any conditions a few years back, when Babu Rajendra Prasad's negotiations were going on or the other pacts were being discussed, as the League was doing now.—United Press.

AZAD FLYING TO KARACHI TO-DAY

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

On receipt of an urgent message from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in connection with the Sind Ministerial affairs, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad is flying to Karachi to-morrow by the Imperial Air Mail from Dum Dum

According to the present arrangements, he is expected to stay there for two days whereafter he returns direct to Calcutta by air.—United Press.

BENGALIS IN BIHAR

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 24.

Mr. P. R. Das, President of the Bengali Association with his colleague Babu Manindra Chandra Ghose, representing the Pahari community, consisting of a large number of families which originally came from Bengal hundreds of years ago and settled in Bhagalpore Division, discussed with Babu Rajendra Prasad questions relating to Bengalis' position in Bihar and placed their views during the last two days and submitted some written notes for supplementing their statements.

The Hon. Shri Krishna Sinha Premier of Bihar, could not participate in the Wardha discussion owing to his preoccupation in the Bihar Legislature. Hence no conclusions could be reached. A further sitting is required before drafting a final report for placing before the Working Committee.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad will announce a further date after consulting the convenience of all parties concerned, which may be towards the middle of September.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—They Ought To Be All Right If They Don't Come to a Switch

By BUD FISHER

MUTT, YOUR WIFE FOUND OUT YOU WENT INTO BUSINESS FOR YOURSELF AND NOW SHE AND SIX SHERIFFS ARE LOOKING FOR YOU BECAUSE YOU AIN'T PAID NO ALIMONY IN THREE MONTHS!
7-29
MAN GIMME TWO TICKETS TO ANY PLACE ON YOUR FASTEST TRAIN AND MAKE IT SNAPPY!
SORRY, SIR, BUT OUR FASTEST TRAIN LEFT JUST TEN MINUTES AGO!
TICKETS
HERE THEY COME, MUTT!
STREAMLINE EXPRESS
WELL, FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE, JUST GIMME THE TICKETS AND POINT OUT THE TRACK!
WELL, ANYWAY, IF WE FOLLOW THE TRACK WE CAN'T LOSE OUR WAY!

PAIN RELIEF
For headache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains, as well as fevers due to colds.
Prompt and effective relief, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.
ANACIN
Is prescribed by doctors and dentists because they recognize the superiority of its formula.
ANACIN contains quinine
A321

World of Wireless

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING UNION

Decisions At Summer Meeting

At the end of 1937, according to the annual report of the Council of the International Broadcasting Union, which recently held its summer meeting at Ouchy, Lausanne (Switzerland), the number of registered or licensed radio receivers throughout the world was about 87,500,000, representing a figure of approximately 350,000,000 listeners. Of that number, 31,200,000 sets (approximately 125,000,000 listeners) are in Europe.

Delegates representing twenty-three European countries, three U.S.A. broadcasting systems, Porto Rico, and the Dutch East Indies, together with observers from postal-telegraph administrations in various parts of the world, attended the meeting, during which the Greek broadcasting service and the Spanish Republican broadcasting service were elected full members of the U.I.R.; the Argentine Government station LRA of Buenos Aires, the broadcasting service of the Department for Press and Propaganda attached to the Mexican Foreign Office, and the Mutual Broadcasting System of the United States were elected associate members; and the broadcasting service of General Franco's administration was admitted as a special member.

REVISION OF EUROPEAN WAVELENGTHS

Preliminary discussions by the Technical Committee on the ground-work of a plan for the revision of European broadcasting wavelengths, which the recent World Telecommunicatioins Conference at Cairo invited the U.I.R. to draft, were an important feature of the meeting's business.

The President of the Technical Committee (M. Ramond Braillard, Director of the Brussels Checking Centre) was asked by the Council to prepare a memorandum on the existing conditions in the short-wave field, with a view to a possible world conference on short-wave broadcasting.

Questions of copyright, the international protection of artistes (a problem that is to be examined in the autumn by an expert committee convened by the International Labour Office), and the unauthorised recording of broadcast transmissions were discussed by the Juridical Committee, over which Dr. Sourek (Czechoslovakia) presided.

INVITATION TO CANADA

A recommendation by the Programme Committee (President, Monsieur Dymling, Director-General of the Swedish broadcasting service) that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation should be invited to provide the fifth World Concert, to be relayed in five continents and to consist of music characteristic of both the English-speaking and French-speaking people of Canada, was adopted by the Council.

With the object of facilitating the international exchange of programmes and so promoting understanding among nations, the Programme Committee recommended the arranging of periodical meeting of the officials responsible in each organisation for international relays.

During the General Assembly, Monsieur Antoine Dubois (Holland) was re-elected President of the U.I.R. for 1938-1939; Monsieur R. Jardillier (France) and Monsieur le Professeur. V. Ylostalo (Finland) were re-elected Vice-Presidents. Messieurs von Boeckmann (German) and M. E. Nelky (Hungary) were elected Vice-President in the place of Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Carpendale (Great Britain) and Professor Vallauri (Italy).

British Radio Service Engineers' Union

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Feature of Radiolympia activities this year will be an attempt to organise the radio service engineers into a union. It has been discovered that there are more than 50,000 in the country and over 10,000 in Greater London.

They are the men who keep the wireless sets in working order, either by calling at your home or by work at the shops. They are popularly known as "the wireless wizards."

FORMER ELECTRICIAN.

A number of them wrote recently to Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the T.U.C., himself a former electrician, asking him to set about organising them.

Sir Walter has suggested the Electrical Trades Union as the appropriate body for the job. They have selected Radiolympia as the best opportunity to begin and a campaign will be conducted for a week culminating in a mass meeting at Victoria Hall, Bloomsbury, on September 1.

A start will be made in London and gradually the organisation will be spread into the provinces.

NO TIME TO STUDY.

These service engineers have to possess a high degree of technical knowledge, and one of their grievances is that because they work long hours they have no time to study to keep abreast of the increasing complexities of the trade.

Questions of pay, hours and overtime will be the first to occupy the new organisation.

London Trades Council are being asked to help in forming this section of the Electrical Trades Union.

Symphony Concerts To Be Televised

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

After long delay the B.B.C. has decided that the ultra-short wavelengths of television transmissions are to be used for broadcasting symphony concerts of outstanding merit.

Beginning to-morrow evening, the Promenade Concerts conducted by Sir Henry Wood are to be broadcast on the television sound wavelength between 8 and 9, i.e., before the ordinary television programmes begin. An exceptionally high standard of sound reproduction is obtainable on the ultra-short wave.

Experiments made in May when six of the concerts of the London Music Festival were transmitted on the sound wavelength of the television transmitter were so successful that an attempt is to be made to obtain the sanction of other countries for regular broadcasts.

Under existing international agreements the use of these ultra-short waves for purposes other than television is forbidden. In exceptional circumstances, however, such as when a conductor of international repute is conducting a well-known orchestra, permission to break this rule is easily obtained. This was the case when Toscanini conducted the B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra in May.

The Promenade Concerts have since 1923 been one of the highlights in each year's broadcasts, and no other feature has provided a greater incentive to the designer of "quality" receivers, in which this country is more advanced than any other.

BROADCASTING HOUSE TO BE EXTENDED

New Studios And Offices At B.B.C. Headquarters

Broadcasting House, London, headquarters of the BBC, is to be more than doubled in size by the addition to the existing building of an extension that, as planned, will add several new studios to the twenty-three already in use.

To make room for the extension, work will begin shortly on the demolition of seven eighteenth-century houses in Portland Place, adjoining the western facade of Broadcasting House and recently occupied by the BBC as offices. Several months will be occupied in preparing the site, but the extension—which will be slightly larger than the present building—will be ready for occupation, it is hoped, towards the end of 1940.

The architectural treatment of the elevations of the new building has been approved by the Royal Fine Art Commission (a body officially empowered to advise public or quasi-public organisations on questions of public amenity or artistic importance), and will continue and amplify that of the existing Portland Place facade the two portions of the building forming an architectural whole.

A number of new studios will be provided below ground level in the extension, including a general-purposes studio eighty feet long, fifty-four feet wide, and thirty feet high. This studio will share with the Concert Hall (106 ft. by 42 ft. by 31 ft). the distinction of being the largest studio at the BBC's headquarters. An effects studio, three dramatic studios, and a number of rehearsal rooms will be other features of the new building.

Above ground-floor level, the extension, which will have a light court in its centre, is designed as office accommodation, with a control suite on the seventh floor and a restaurant on the eighth—and top—floor.

The architects for the extension, working in association with Mr. M. T. Tudsbery, M Inst. C.E., the BBC's Civil Engineer, are Messrs. Val Myer (architect of the present Broadcasting House) and Watson Hart, F.F.R.I.B.A., and Messrs. Wimperis, Simpson, and Guthrie, F.F.R.I.B.A. (architects for the elevations of a number of the BBC's transmitting stations).

SUIT AGAINST INSURANCE CO.

Settlement In High Court Case

The suit filed by Akbarally Sharafally claiming Rs. 6,000 and odd under an endowment policy came up before Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court.

On March 29, 1934, the plaintiff's wife Mariambai was medically examined and thereafter the defendant company issued a joint endowment policy in favour of the plaintiff and his wife Mariambai payable at the end of 20 years or earlier on the death of either of the survivor.

In February 1935, Mariambai gave birth to a child. On July 14th the same year, she died.

The plaintiff thereafter called upon the defendant company to pay to him the amount due under the policy, and on their refusal filed the present suit.

THE DEFENCE

The claim was contested by the defendants who contended that the validity of the policy was conditional on the circumstance that no change had taken place in the insurability of the life of the assured, subsequent to the application for the policy and before it was formally issued.

It was contended that the fact of Mariambai's pregnancy was a material fact. And as it was not disclosed by her or her husband, the policy became void. In that view of the case, the defendants admitted their liability to refund the amount of premia already received by them in respect of the policy.

PLAINTIFF'S REPLY

The plaintiff's reply was that when the proposal for the policy was accepted by the defendants, neither he nor his wife was aware of the latter's pregnancy. Further, the defendants knew that Mariambai was a married woman and, therefore, her subsequent pregnancy did not render the policy void.

In this case, a settlement was reached between the parties whereby the suit was allowed to be dismissed on the defendants undertaking to pay Rs. 2,000 to the plaintiff and his costs of the suit.

WHAT IS RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

Sjt. Dhebarbhai's Exposition Before Mammoth Rajkot Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Aug. 24.

A huge crowd of 20,000 assembled in public meeting yesterday night at 8-30 in Azad Chowk, Durbar Shree Gopaldas presiding. Ladies were conspicuously present. Loud speakers were working. Sjt Dhebarbhai said that the People's Conference of Rajkot State would be convened on 3rd September, as suggested by Sardar Vallabhbhai. He gave an exposition of Responsible Government, in which the Dewan and the officers could be appointed by the people. Power of the purse would be in their hands, and the machinery of State be utilized for the welfare of people.

If their fight was to remain non-violent the Congress was always at their back. If the rulers did not accept their demands they were prepared to fight to finish. A message from Sardar Vallabhbhai was read. It is expected that Sardar will be present on 3rd September. Darbar Shree Gopaldas said that the Congress and the Kathiawad Rajkiya Parisad offered their moral support to their non-violent fight for freedom.

"We have to fight for the poor. Let Sardar Saheb be our guide and support the practical scheme which will be prepared by to-morrow by the Working Committee."

Sjt. Balwantrai Mehta said: "If we fight non-violently victory will knock out our doors. The spark of Rajkot fight will be enlightening all the darkness of all the States of Kathiawar.

Sjt. Vajubhai Shah and Vajbhai Shukla and Nanubhai Pancholi also addressed the gathering.

Ahmedabad Letter

MR. CHANDAVARKAR ADDRESSES SECONDARY SCHOOLS TEACHERS

City's Needs For Engineering, Medical, Agricultural And S. T. Colleges

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 23.

Weather conditions have remained the same. Days are cloudy, but there is no rain and people are again getting anxious. The mortality figures for the week ended Thursday last went up to 235, showing a death rate of 52.32. Consumption took its toll of 30 lives.

A sad incident took place in Saigpur, about 3 miles from the city, in a prohibition meeting last week Sjt Jivanlal Divan, Vice-President of the Advisory Committee had been there to address a meeting of villagers at 8 p.m., and some music was being played in the beginning. The Mukhi and the organisers of the meeting were able to prevail upon the Harijans of the village to attend the meeting and they were sitting at some distance from other caste Hindus. Some hot-headed youths of the village came to the meeting armed with lathis and rushed against the poor Harijans and a young man aged about 20 received a nasty blow on his head. The Harijans rushed out of the meeting on account of this and some shoes were thrown at them. Two Harijan boys were injured by shoes

GIVE UP UNTOUCHABILITY.

Sjt. D. Jiwanlal Divan prevailed upon the Harijans to be in their places, and quiet was restored in about five minutes. Sjt. Jivanlal Divan and other speakers deplored the incident, and told the audience to give up untouchability and to allow equal opportunities to all. The evils of drink were also explained at some length. After the meeting was over Sjt. Jivanlal went to Harijan locality and had some talk with people there. They knew the persons who had attacked them but did not wish to proceed against them. Sjt. Divan and his companions left Saijpur after seeing that the wounds of the injured were dressed and assuring the Harijans of help whenever necessary.

Next day police officers inquired into the matter and took the leading men of the village to task for the incident. Congress workers believe that the Harijans of the village will now be looked after, and will no longer be molested. It is proposed to hold another meeting in the village to condemn the conduct of the rowdy youths.

MR. CHANDAVARKAR'S VISIT.

On Sunday, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar came down to Ahmedabad and passed two busy days in the city. He talked with headmasters of local secondary schools. In the afternoon he addressed teachers of secondary schools in the city. Both the meetings were held in the Proprietary High School building under the auspices of the Ahmedabad-Secondary School's Association. Sjt. Balvantray Thakar who had specially come down from Poona on account of Mr. Chandavarkar's visit and Sjt Jivanlal Divan took him round the school building, and the Vice-Chancellor was much pleased with the arrangements and light and ventilation in all the rooms. He congratulated the principals for giving such a nice school building to the city and expressed the hope that the rich citizens of Ahmedabad would make ample provision for the educational needs of the thriving town

NEED OF TEACHERS' COLLEGE.

In his address to school masters he emphasised the need of a Teacher's College in Ahmedabad and urged the necessity of keeping teachers satisfied and contented. Quoting Napoleon's phrase, "An army marches on its stomach" he said that school masters could give satisfactory work only when they were contented and happy. School masters should have pensions or Provident funds to make them free from all anxiety of the future. He concluded by saying that the rich citizens of Ahmedabad should provide ample funds to workers in the field of education and Ahmedabad should make provision for an Engineering college, a medical college, an Agricultural college and above all a Secondary Teacher's college

To the list of institutions that Ahmedabad should have according to the advice of the Vice-Chancellor I cannot refrain from adding one name—for a well conducted girl's High School. Ahmedabad can now boast of some good workers and if funds are forthcoming the Ahmedabad Education Society will surely undertake to provide for the needs of the city in all directions.

VOLUNTEER CORPS FOR SOCIAL SERVICE

Training To Start From 11th September

A Volunteer Corps has been formed with its Office in Matunga with a view to render social service, such as, assistance in maintaining order during festivals and processions, in restoring stranded children and adults, in helping the needy etc., and to form an Ambulance Brigade. About 26 persons have already been enlisted Mr. Mukerjee, the Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association addressed the meeting held on Sunday in the South Indian Welfare Society's Office

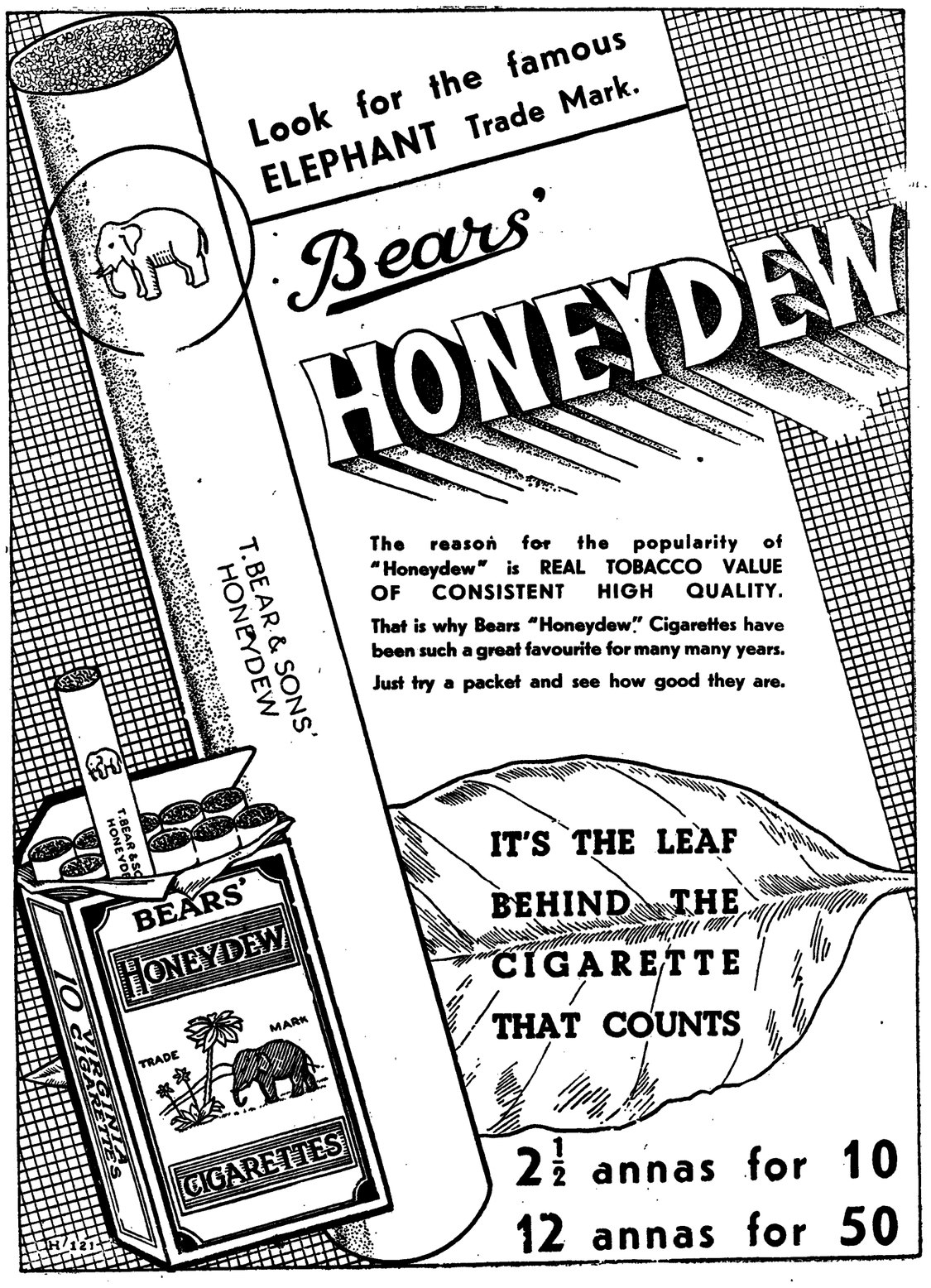
Messrs. M. R. A. Aiyar, S. R. Chandran, and Mukerjee have been elected Members of the Advisory Council, Mr. C. K. Narayanan, Secretary, and Mr. N. N. Aiyar, Chairman. The Council will frame the rules and formulate a constitution for the corps.

"ELIMINATION OF WAR IS POSSIBLE"

Youths' Parliament Conduct Debate

That "The Elimination of War is Possible" was the subject of an interesting debate held at the Blavatsky Lodge on Saturday under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union and the Young Theosophists when Mr. G. P. Prabha presided. "If men had no weapons to fight with," declared the proposer Mr. P. R. Patel, "they would still fight with fists". Until men were really rational wars must come and go. Those who talked of peace, he said, were those ready for war, being armed to the hilt.

Mr. J. H. Vakil put a strong fight against war by saying that it was not human nature that precipitated war but the inhuman nature of statesmen to whose tactics the credulous nations fell victims. He regretted the failure of the League of Nations as it was based on the selfish notions of exploitation of ignorance and material resources of the weaker nations. He exhorted that it was better to live in peace than to have died in war, because war glorified the General but not the soldiers who were nothing more than cannon-fodder. A number of speakers contributed interesting and instructive arguments to the debate. When the votes were counted, the proposition was defeated by a large majority.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Central Assembly Debate

(Continued from page 1)

accepting the British rule in India. Half of the Government of India had so far been Indianised, but had it done any good? he asked. During the last three campaigns against British rule, he said, those who fought against the non-co-operators and Civil Disobedience movement were Indians. Indians, in Government departments he asserted, were more dangerous than Englishmen.

Referring to the indignation felt at Mr. Abdul Qaiyum's alleged preaching of racial hatred, he wanted to know whether the racial discrimination against Indians in the matter of appointments was not also a form of racial hatred.

HOLD PLEBISCITE

Mr. K. S. Gupta, opposing the motion, challenged the suggestion that the Punjab wanted this measure. He asked Government to hold a plebiscite or referendum in the Punjab as to whether the bill was wanted. He felt sure that 99 per cent. of the people would be against the measure. Concluding, he warned the Government that the day of judgment was drawing nigh and that they would have to answer for their sins of omissions and commissions.

BOTTOM KNOCKED OUT OF GOVT. CASE.

Mr. Satyamurti made three points. Firstly the Punjab Government as a Government had not addressed the Government of India and asked for this bill.

"I make this statement with a full sense of my responsibility from my place in this House. I challenge the Government to produce the document or despatch or letter from the Punjab Government, in which they have asked for this bill. I suggest, there is a conspiracy between Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Sir Henry Craik and the Commander-in-Chief."

Secondly, if the Government were going to legislate on a concurrent subject like this, they ought to have placed before the House the opinions of all Local Governments. They had not done so.

Thirdly, the amendment passed by the House leaving it to the Local Governments to enforce the bill, as and when they required, knocked the remaining bottom out of the case of the Government, if ever they had any.

I have seen this Government at work for four years, but I have not seen it placing itself in a more humiliating position, than when it came a week before and said that the Punjab was the place they wanted this bill in, and a week later they collapsed on that very issue and said: "We do not want it for any province; let them enforce it, as and when they want it."

IMPLICATION OF BILL.

Proceeding, Mr. Satyamurti declared this bill was really an attempt to get the vote of this House in favour of India's participation in England's next war, in order to impress Hitler, Mussolini and Company. The Government would not walk away with that, all elected Indian members, even those who supported this bill, had warned Great Britain that when the next war came, India would not take part in it, unless she decided it was in her own interest.

Mr. Satyamurti referred to Mr. Jinnah's statement that the Defence Secretary had not made out a case, but that the speeches of Congress members made a case for him.

Mr. Jinnah interrupting explained that it was not correct. He had said that when the Member-in-Charge finished his speech, he was not satisfied, but that when other speeches, particularly, the Home Member's speech, were made, he concluded that a 'prima facie' case had been made, and if there was any doubt left at all, that doubt was removed by certain other speeches that were made.

Mr. Satyamurti accepted the correction. He proceeded to deny emphatically and categorically that any member of the House said he wanted soldiers and sailors to mutiny. "We have too much respect for the safety and independence of our country, to encourage any soldiers or sailors to mutiny or commit insubordination."

REPLY TO JINNAH.

Mr. Jinnah, had referred to all the six points made by him in his earlier speech, and said he entirely agreed with those points. I have heard in law courts judges occasionally saying "judgment for the plaintiff, decree for the defendants." I find the Leader of the Muslim League Party has given all his arguments in my favour, and all his votes in favour of the Government.

If the bill becomes law in the Punjab, he will find that if he makes a speech such as he had made in this House, he will get one year under the bill, in spite of his being a friend of Sir Sikandar Hyat. (Renewed laughter).

Mr. Jinnah had spoken of paralysing the Government. I am not a doctor. I don't know how paralysis is produced. But I know this, that if you feed your patient with good food, tonics, give him exercise, pleasant walks and always flatter him and keep him in good humour, paralysis and he, will remain far apart. (Laughter).

Dr. Deshmukh: Paralysis will be impossible (more laughter).

But somehow or other members of the Muslim League Party have persuaded themselves that while they will now vote for this bill and help recruitment, they will be able to say: "You shall not fight for others, but fight for your own countrymen."

Opposing the bill, Mr. Abdul Rashid Chaudhary declared that it will be considered as one of the worst measures passed in the House. The Defence Secretary, he continued, could not make out a case for bringing this bill, and this was admitted even by the Leader of the Muslim League Party. The speaker felt that the Defence Secretary had wilfully put in the objects and reasons of this bill. Concluding, he warned the House that the country was watching them, and that they would have to give an account of their actions.

BALANCE OF POWER FOR MUSLIM LEAGUE

Mr. Nauman felt that the Congress Opposition should have congratulated the Muslim League Party for lessening the evil in the bill, by the modification effected by their amendments. He claimed that they had blunted the weapon. Turning to references made by the Opposition speakers to Palestine and Waziristan and the expressions of sympathy for the Arabs and the people of the Tribal area, he asked what had the Congress done in the provinces where they were in power, on occasions of communal riots. He gave the examples of the treatment meted out to Dr. Khare and Mr. Shareef as instances of Imperialistic conduct. Was this the form of democracy which the Congress was championing? He asked. He said his party took all the responsibility for what they have said so far, and votes which they had cast.

Concluding, he asserted that his party not only held the balance of power now, but will hold it for all time to come in this country."

UPROAR

Great uproar and commotion prevailed in the Assembly towards the close of the debate on the Third Reading of the Recruitment Bill.

Mr. Satyamurthi, in a fighting speech, referred to telegrams in support of the attitude of the Congress Party in the Assembly to the Bill received from various Muslim organisations such as the Ahrar Party, the Jamiat-ul-Ulema and the Muslim Students' Federation. There were derisive interruptions from the Muslim League benches and after Mr. Satyamurthi had concluded his speech, Mr. Naumann, in a vigorous reply to Mr. Satyamurthi, asserted that the members of his party knew their position in the country just as much as the Muslim members of the Congress Party knew theirs both in the country and in the party.

At the close of Mr. Naumann's speech an attempt was made to apply closure, but Mr. Asaf Ali wanted to make a reply to Mr. Naumann's speech.

POINT OF ORDER

A point of order was raised at this stage whether the closure could be applied. It was argued, amid great excitement, in which Sir Sher Mohamed was heard to remark jocularly referring to Mr. Kabiruddin Ahmed that he was not a gentleman. This remark was objected by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and other members on the Congress benches and immediate withdrawal was demanded. The Chairman Mr. A. C. Datta, called upon Sir Sher Mohamed to withdraw the remark. Sir Sher Mohamed said, Mr. Kabiruddin had previously made the same remark against himself and unless that was withdrawn, he would not withdraw his words.

The President sternly insisted that Sir Sheer Mohamed should first withdraw his words as Sir Sher Mohamed hesitated, he was assailed with angry cries of "withdraw" from many members. He eventually withdrew the word and the President thereupon asked Mr. Kabiruddin to withdraw the word in his turn.

Mr. Kabiruddin, amid loud laughter, disclaimed all knowledge of ever having used unparliamentary language which he could withdraw.

Mr. Chunder and other members reminded him he had suggested some 15 minutes earlier that Sir Sher Mohamed was not a gentleman.

Mr. Kabiruddin thereafter said he would withdraw the word though he was sure he had not used it.

CONGRESS MUSLIMS' POSITION

The Chairman referring to the point of order ruled that one member on behalf of Congress Muslims could speak on the specific point on which a reply was considered necessary.

Mr. Asaf Ali declared that the only reply he thought necessary to give was to the suggestion made by Mr. Naumann that there was something uncomfortable in the position of the Muslims in the Congress Party.

Mr. Naumann said he never meant any such suggestion.

Mr. Asaf Ali said he was glad to learn that that suggestion had not been made; but he wanted to make clear that Muslim members of the Congress Party voted on the bill out of deep conviction and not as a matter of mere party discipline (Cheers from Congress benches). He also declared that the Jamiat-ul-Ulema was the body whose Fatwas were binding on all Muslims and he hoped all Muslims would respect its approval of the Congress Party's attitude towards the Bill.

Mr. Ogilvie's motion that the bill as amended be passed was then put to vote and passed by 63 votes to 55

MOTOR VEHICLES BILL

Lady Brabourne watched the proceedings in the afternoon, when Mr. A. G. Clow moved the consideration of the Motor Vehicles Bill, paid a tribute to the work of the Select Committee on the Bill, and said that it was a matter of satisfaction that in a measure which evoked considerable controversy, the substantial differences of opinion as indicated by the minutes of dissent were now few.

Continuing, he pointed out that the criticisms contained in some of the opinions which have been forwarded to the House were based to a considerable extent on the failure to realise the existing position.

The Bill, he said, was to consolidate and amend the existing law, and of these two objects, consolidation was the more important. There were, he said, in the various Provinces, elaborate codes of rules framed under the original act, and the principles of the present bill were to a very large extent embodied in these existing codes. There were, however, a few important points which did not find parallels in the law prevailing in some parts of India. He referred to the provision for the licensing of drivers which he claimed, combined the better features of the provincial codes into a uniform of licence governed by uniform conditions which would be valid throughout India and might be valid beyond India by reciprocal arrangement. The provision for registration, he said, had only consolidated and reduced to some measure of uniformity the provisions which varied considerably throughout the different provinces.

The chapter dealing with the control of transport, he proceeded, was not a strange new code, as had been regarded by less well-informed critics. The system proposed actually did not differ very greatly from what was already operative in the provinces. The Chapter relating to third party insurance, he said, was undoubtedly the most original part of the Bill. But even here, the principle was not novel, as third-party insurance was already obligatory in Bombay City and Island, Karachi and other areas.

Moreover, apart from any action taken by Government, he asserted, hire-purchase firms had done a good deal to help progress by insisting on insurance.

Dealing with the misapprehension that the Bill aimed at stifling motor traffic in the interests of railway, he hoped that the important changes made by the Select Committee would do a good deal to kill that impression. The provisions of the Bill, he continued, were designed to secure the safety and convenience of the public, and were calculated in a large number of cases to benefit the motor transport industry itself. The measure was designed to secure the healthy development of a form of transport which had already done much to change the conditions of life in villages and towns, and which, if properly regulated, can do great service to the country.

MOVE FOR RE-CIRCULATION

Mr. Umar Ali Shah then moved that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee be re-circulated for the purpose of obtaining further opinion thereon.

Mr. K. Santanam supporting the consideration of the Bill and opposing the circulation motion said that the Bill had been scrutinised at almost every stage by the Select Committee and he was doubtful whether any change could be made by circulation.

Concluding, he made it clear that the views expressed by him were his own individual views.

The Assembly then adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

NEW LICENCES FOR LIQUOR SHOPS IN CITY

(Continued from page 14)

dia in which it was stated that broadcasting shall not be used for politicial propaganda. Mr. Jamnadas wanted to know if Government were thinking of taking any steps in regard to the ban on "Vande Mataram" song.

Mr. Kher stated that Government would certainly consider the question if brought to their notice Replying to Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla, the Prime Minister stated that Government had decided to instal 150 radio sets in different taluka places where there was electricity available in first instance with a view to carry on rural uplift propaganda.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked whether the Government would consider the advisability of not installing those sets and not paying for licence of already existing sets till the ban on singing of "Vandemataram" was removed.

Mr. Kher replied that Government would consider the question.

MARUTI TEMPLE SATYAGRAHA

Interpellations On Refund Of Fines

POONA, Aug. 24.

A volley of supplementary questions were directed at Mr. Morarji Desai when he on behalf of Mr. Munshi answered questions regarding the refund of fines imposed by courts for offences committed during the Sonya Maruti Temple Satyagraha.

Replying to Mr. R. N. Mandalik, Mr. Morarji Desai stated that 136 persons, all males, were arrested, and out of them, only 100 were discharged, as the case against him was withdrawn. All 99 persons were sentenced to pay fines, and the maximum fine, inflicted was Rs. 50, in default three weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and the minimum was Rs. 25, in default one week's rigorous imprisonment.

Continuing, the Minister stated that none of these appealed to the High Court, but the Sessions Judge made reference to the High Court. Some accused preferred revision applications in the High Court. It was true that the High Court held that striking the bell once did not amount to playing of music within the meaning of the order issued by the District Magistrate. So convictions and sentences were set aside by the High Court, and the Government refunded the amount of fines, amounting to Rs. 425.

Total amount of fines inflicted in all cases and the amount recovered were 3,300 and 2,440 respectively.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked whether the Government did not propose to refund the fine amounts imposed on other persons, in view of the High Court ruling, and the Minister replied that the Government did not propose to do so.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked why it was so?

The Revenue Minister stated that it was not the policy of the Government to refund amounts like that; even fines imposed during Civil Disobedience movement had not been refunded.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked whether the Minister was aware of the practice in the matter obtained in England.

The Minister stated that he was not aware of this practice, and he was not concerned with this practice obtained in other countries.

Replying to Mr. Lala, Mr. Morarji Desai stated that convictions in connection with Sonya Maruti Temple Satyagraha took place during the Interim Ministry's tenure

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING FOR STUDENTS

Resolution On Agenda For Bombay Council Session

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

POONA, August 24.

That Government should appoint a committee to draw up a scheme for imparting Military training for boys studying in high schools and colleges in the Province is the suggestion contained in a resolution given notice of by Mr. D. N. Deodhekar to be moved in the Bombay Legislative Council (Upper House), when it meets on September 19 in Poona.

Dr G. S. Mahajani wants that Government of Bombay should move the Government of India to provide facilities for introduction of compulsory military training in the University Training Corps for two years at least in case of every college student before he takes his degree.

The provisional agenda for the Council contains a motion in the name of Dr. M. D. D. Gilder which expresses the desirability of the Central Legislature at Delhi passing legislation to regulate drug traffic

Mr. B. N Karanjia has given notice of a resolution seeking establishment of employment bureaus whose functions should be to open registers to record unemployment and find suitable employment for such Indians.

Mr. S. H. Shah wants that Government should issue instructions to all Municipalities in the Province to fix as far as possible uniform standard for work, wages, holidays, leave, pension, provident fund and maternity benefit for workers employed by them.

Mr. S. C. Joshi wants Government to take early steps to separate judiciary from executive in the Province.

He also wants that Government should take steps to make begging a crime punishable by law.

Mr. Satya Ranjan Bakshi, ex editor of the "Forward" and "Liberty," who was recently released after seven years' retention under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act from the Deoli Detention Camp, has joined the "Advance" as its editor.

LUCKNOW:— It is reliably understood that Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Prime Minister, will be issuing a public appeal for the flood-relief fund. It is understood that Government have so far granted over Rs. 75,000 for relief.

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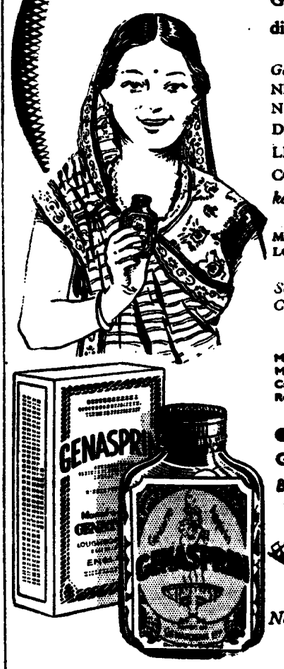

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YARN MARKET IRREGULAR AND UNCERTAIN

UNSATISFACTORY REPORTS FROM UPCOUNTRY MARKETS

Decline In English Yarn Prices

Bombay, Aug. 24.

The yarn market has continued to remain irregular and uncertain during the week under review owing to uncertainty in the future outlook of cotton prices and also due to number of holidays intervening. Reports received from various upcountry districts are not satisfactory and it is stated that many of the mills in upcountry districts have recently lowered their prices in order to enable them to make sales of their yarns nearer home. It is also believed that if sufficient sales will not be possible the upcountry mills are inclined to further lower their prices and to capture the markets round about them. This will naturally affect very unfavourably the sales in the Bombay market. Besides, some of the mills in Bombay which were not able to make sufficient forward sales during the last few weeks will also be compelled to lower their limits in order to secure more business for forward deliveries. Cotton market continues to remain rather weak and uncertain and in the midst of such uncertainties dealers and consumers have been purchasing yarns for their immediate requirements only in as much as they are expecting to have better opportunities to make large purchases in course of time. Export markets have been very quiet with only limited enquiries and hardly any business of importance has resulted during the week. The future tendency is therefore distinctly weak.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Prices have been declining almost every day as a result of competition from Japanese and Shanghai yarns, prices of which are considerably lower as compared with those of Manchester yarns. Owing to much higher prices quoted by Manchester spinners forward business is practically nil during the week.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

Market has continued to remain stagnant with very little actual business passing during the week. Prices have tended to decline further owing to absence of satisfactory purchases from upcountry markets and also due to considerable pressure of arrivals of Shanghai yarns by the incoming steamers. As regards Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has been very restricted on account of uncertainty regarding the future course of the market due to present level of prices which is considered to be rather high. As regards forward business Japanese spinners have been quoting much higher prices as compared with Shanghai spinners and naturally therefore only limited business has been possible for forward deliveries during the week. There has been some further business in Shanghai yarns both single and folded at rather tempting prices. Sampin have remained rather steady with nearer fluctuations where as Exchange has remained unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Italian prices have remained practically unchanged during the week. There has been some improvement in demand for Italian yarns from certain consuming districts especially from the Punjab but owing to the absence of sufficient stocks in popular deniers sales continue to remain very limited. As regards Southern Indian markets consumers still prefer to purchase Japanese yarns inspite of their comparatively higher prices and a fair turnover is reported in ready and forward deliveries from that important consuming centre. Fresh forward business with Japanese spinners has been very limited probably due to higher prices quoted by them. Future tendency continues to remain yet uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has shown further improvement during the week. Increased interest has been taken by the dealers and consumers in 10 1/2s especially where prices have been fluctuating rather heavily. As regards 6 1/2s and 20 1/2s turnover has been rather restricted. Some business has also been done in Mercerised yarns and enquiries have considerably increased during the week.

SUGAR PRICES DECLINE THREE ANNAS

NATURAL REACTION

Weak Holders Pressing Sales In Local Market

Bombay, Aug. 24.

JAVA SUGAR

Local market for Java sugar continued to remain very quiet throughout the past week and prices fluctuated within narrow range. On the whole there has been a decline of 2 to 1 anna per cwt. in all positions as compared with last week. The main reason for this decline may be attributed to heavy pressure of September liquidation and the report from Java that second hands were sellers at a discount of 15 to 20 cents on Nivas level. Business was rather restricted and confined to either sales of Sept. or transfer of Sept. to Dec. position at a premium of 2 to 2 1/2 annas per cwt. There were occasional enquiries for March 39 shipment but business was not possible as the buyers were not prepared to pay higher premium asked by the Sellers over December. Foreign markets have in the meantime remained almost unchanged. During the week according to reports, no direct business was placed in the market by any of the Importers owing to continued disparity with Java market. Locally there was limited turnover between dealers and outsiders at current rates and at the close tone of the market was quiet.

INDIAN SUGAR

As anticipated after a continued and rapid advance in prices, during the last fortnight amounting to about 8 annas per md. a natural reaction has taken place in our market and prices on the whole have registered a decline of 3 to 4 annas per md. in ready and arrivals. This decline in prices is mainly attributed to overbought condition of the local market at advanced rates and unfavourable reports both from Cawnpore and Calcutta where mills were pressing for Chalans and prices have in consequence gone down by about 2 to 3 annas from the highest reached during the first part of the last week. Locally there has been some pressure of sales by some of the weak-holders and looking to the present trend of the market it is likely that prices may decline somewhat further before prices stabilize round about the Syndicate limits. Arrivals during the week are estimated at about 800 tons and stocks at about 7200 tons as against 1100 and 10500 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKET.

On the N. York Terminal market there was an advance of 1/2, 1 and 1 point in Sept. Dec. and March and on the London Terminal market there was an advance of 1/2, 3/4 and 1/2d in Dec. March and May positions. Java Nivas limits were unchanged while according to reports secondhand were sellers at a discount of 15 to 25 points on Nivas Limit.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no interest in Java sugar and quotations are nominal. As regards Indian sugar after a good deal of activity during last week both markets were reported easier with a decline of 2 to 3 annas per md. from the highest touched during last week which is natural after the rapid rise of 8 to 10 annas. Tendency of the market was reported to be uncertain.

INDIAN SUGAR PRODUCTION 1937-38

The production of sugar direct from cane in India totalled 950,700 tons during 1937/38 as against 1,111,400 tons during 1936/37. This large decline in the production during 1937/38 is attributed to (1) shorter duration of season in all provinces (2) shorter supply and inferior quality of cane etc. (3) The season being particularly short in Bihar on account of inadequate supply of Canes. Number of factories operating being 136.

Local market for Java sugar is likely to remain unchanged for the present. Tendency of the future is rather uncertain and will mostly depend on reports from Java and the movement of the foreign markets in course of next few weeks.

I SHALL FEEL GRATEFUL

If the European Lady and Gentleman, who were walking on the World Sea-face at the time of the Motor Accident there yesterday evening at about 5-30 P.M. which resulted in the instantaneous death of my servant Daji Mahadev and miraculous escape of my grandson with some injuries will give me their address to enable me to thank them personally for the advice which they so kindly gave to my friend Mr. Jayantilal Thakordas to get the child medically treated at once because they were afraid his legs were fractured and he also had abdominal injuries.

MATHURADAS VISSANJI.
9, Wallace Street, Bombay.
Bombay, 24th August, 1938.
9324.
(Advt.)

FEVER NEARLY CAUSES DOWNFALL

"I had three weeks in which to secure a contract," writes Mr. N. V. Rao, business man from Bandra. "Then I went down with fever. Although my progress was satisfactory I despaired of getting back to business. I couldn't eat, vomited, lost weight. Then my doctor advised Horlicks. The change was miraculous. My strength came back. The fever weakness left me. Two days before my time expired I signed the contract. My business was saved. Thanks to Horlicks."

Mr. N. V. Rao.
Bandra

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 19th day of August, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	41,05,03,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	166,31,59,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,96,42,000
Total Notes issued	214,33,04,000
Total Liabilities	214,33,04,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 53.143 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	69,48,59,000
Total of A.	113,90,10,000
B. Rupee Coin	68,05,00,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,37,94,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	214,33,04,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 19th August, 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Government of India	8,90,35,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,80,41,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	3,77,46,000
(b) Banks	23,75,11,000
(c) Others	56,37,000
Bills Payable	7,26,000
Other Liabilities	1,48,54,000
Rupees	51,33,50,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	41,04,94,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	9,000
Rupee Coin	4,81,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,90,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	20,000
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	7,45,000
Balances held abroad*	2,51,61,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	8,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	68,000
Investments	6,54,77,000
Other Assets	96,05,000
Rupees	51,33,50,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 23.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names	Latest Prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0 6 9
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 2 9
Turner and Newall	3 17 0
Associated Electric Industries	1 18 0
Attock Oil	2 3 6
Barsi Light Railways	60 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 2 3
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 7½
Beira Railways	1 6 9
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 0
Marconi International Marine	1 6 9
Western Union Telegraph	dol 28.25
General Electric Ordinary	3 17 0
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 4 9
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 4 0
International Rly. of C. America	dol 4.25
Malayalam Plantations	1 10 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 9
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 10 9
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 6 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 15 6
Indian Copper Corpn. Ord.	0 3 7½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 12.00
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 14 0
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 2 10½
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 19 9
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 18 9
Trust of Insurance Share Units	XD 1 1 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 1
	51 p.c. p.a.

PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS

Bombay, Aug. 18.

PIECE-GOODS.

Grey, Unbleached.—		Rs.	a.	p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	Ped lb.	0	9	6
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	,,	0	15	0
Shirtings	,,	0	9	1
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	,,	0	8	7
Leopard Cloth	,,	0	9	2
Dhoties (upto ½" nakhi Border)	,,	0	10	3
Dhoties (Calcutta, ½" P.B.)	,,	0	14	4
Drills	,,	0	7	8
Domestics	,,	0	8	0
Domestics	,,	0	7	10
Chadars	,,	0	9	9
White Bleached.—				
Longcloth	Per piece	10	8	0
Drill	,,	7	15	3
Yarn.—				
4s (All Waste)	Per lb.	0	3	6
6½s (All Waste)	,,	0	3	9
8½s	,,	0	4	6
10½s	,,	0	4	11
12½s	,,	0	5	2
16s	,,	0	6	1
20s	,,	0	6	11
24s	,,	0	7	9
32s	,,	0	8	11
60s	,,	0	15	10
80s	,,	1	5	4

BIHAR CONGRESS ZAMINDAR AGREEMENT

Demonstrations By Kisans

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, President, Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha, has issued the following to the Press:—

Over two thousand meetings, processions and demonstrations—have been held throughout the Province of Bihar during the past three weeks to demonstrate the bitter feeling and resentment of the Kisans against the Congress-Zamindar agreement.

The Bihar Provincial Kisan Council had decided to hold Kisan rallies in all the district headquarters on the 8th of August, in addition to the anti-Agreement week to be observed from the 25th to the 31st July the Patna rally having been fixed for the 15th August, the day of the reopening of the Assembly.

Lakhs of printed leaflets and notices have been broadcast and have reached hamlets of the Kisans in the remotest villages of the countryside. So high was the feeling so bitter the resentment and so great the enthusiasm that, in spite of the floods which worked havoc in Bihar the agitation went on unabated, so much so that the rallies on the 8th in the district headquarters were scenes for gods to witness.

The Government banned all the meetings and processions, except the religious and marriage processions, throughout the province just on the 8th the ban continuing till after the 15th.

Wild rumours of arrests, lathi charges and shooting spread in the villages. Not less than twenty lacs of Kisans have openly taken part in this agitation.

THE PATNA RALLY

The Patna rally, though mainly of one district, was a marvellous success and the audience was so tremendous that we could not begin it without the help of loud-speakers The most moderate estimate of the number is 25 thousand, but according to others it was much more. The procession was led by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, B. Jaiprakash Narayan and other leaders accompanying. In the rally the resolutions denouncing the Agreement and the ban imposed by the Government on the rally and the demonstrations were passed. The Swami exposed the agreement mercilessly and was followed by Benipuri and Pt Yadunandan Sharma and Pt. Yamuna Karji, M.L.A., B. Jaiprakash Narain and B. Awadheshwar Pandit. The tremendous success has upset the supporters of the agreement and they are furiously thinking as to what they should do.

MADRAS TO WELCOME SUBHAS BOSE

Students & Youths To Present Address & Purse

MADRAS, August 24.

Both men and women students of numerous schools and colleges in Madras city and the youths of Madras in general are jointly arranging to present an address of welcome to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, at the Gokhale Hall, during his stay in the city in the course of his forthcoming Tamil Nadu tour.

The address will be presented in a ornamental silver casket with a purse towards the Congress fund.

The Secretary of the Reception Committee has wired to Mr. Bose for his assent, and asking for the probable date of his arrival in the city.—United Press.

DHRANGADRA DURBAR'S 'DILATORY TACTICS'

AHMEDABAD, August 24.

Considerable surprise and dissatisfaction prevails in Congress and States peoples circles here over the turn of events in Dhrangadra where the Durbar is reported to be adopting dilatory tactics and urging the Prajaparishad representatives to postpone the holding of the public meeting convened at Dhrangadra, pending sanction from the authorities.

The organisers of the Dhrangadra meeting are in telegraphic communication with Sjt. Darbar Gopaldas and the Kathiawar Political Conference now in session at Rajkot with a view to chalk out the future line of action.—United Press

MERCANTILE OF INDIA LTD.

The local Branch of the Mercantile of India Ltd. has received a telegraphic advice from London Office intimating that the Board of Directors have declared an interim Dividend for the half year ending 30th June at the rate of 12 per cent per annum less income tax.

INDIANS IN CEYLON

(Continued from Page 6).

should be recognised as earned by all people born in Ceylon and are normally resident in the island and by people who have lived in Ceylon for a prescribed period of five years. Those Indians who have settled down permanently should be recognised as having automatically acquired the domiciliary qualifications.

Wanted—Amending Domicile Law

The Indians in Ceylon are beginning to feel that the restriction of the franchise as stated above has been the source of all their ills and it is, therefore, necessary that the franchise on an equal basis as recommended by the Donoughmore commissioners should be restored at once. At present, the strength of the Indians despite their being one-fifth of the population of the island is so reduced that they are entirely powerless and it is no exaggeration to state that anti-Indian slogans at the electioneering campaigns go a long way to ensure success to anti-Indian Sinhalese candidates. Even the report of Sir Edward Jackson—the Immigration Commissioner—which is considered to be fair to Indians, treats the Indian labourer merely as a much-needed instrument of production and does not recognise the inalienable human rights to which he is entitled. The vital question now staring the Indians in the face is whether the Indians are merely labour-producing automata to be used when necessary and thrown away when not needed. Is it the wish of our Sinhalese friends who come from a common stock, to reduce the Indians permanently settled in Ceylon to a position equivalent to serfdom? Let sanity of Judgment and goodwill answer the question.

BURMA BAN ON ISSUE OF "PATRIKA"

RANGOON, Aug. 23.

A Burma "Gazette Extraordinary" issued this evening states that under the Sea Customs Act, the Governor of Burma prohibits the bringing into Burma any copy of "Amrita Bazar Patrika," dated August 18, and also declares under the Press Emergency Powers Act, the forfeiture of all copies of the same issue of the newspaper wherever found.—United Press.

W. I. A. A. Open Area Office In Nagpur

The Western India Automobile Association is steadily forging ahead and arrangements are now complete for the opening of another area office in Nagpur.

The Association's Secretary recently visited Nagpur and arranged for the opening of area office. The Area Secretary is Mr. K. J. Bartels.

During his visit, the Secretary had an interview with His Excellency Sir Francis Wylie Governor of the C. P. and the latter consented to become a Patron of the Association.

With its Headquarters in Bombay and with branches in Poona, Ahmedabad and Nagpur, the W.I.A.A. is maintaining its lead as India's premier motoring organization.

SEC. 144 IN BIHAR SUBDIVISION

Measure To Prevent Breach Of Communal Peace

PATNA, Aug. 24.

An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated in the Bihar Sub-division of the Patna District by the Sub-divisional Officer, Bihar Shariff, prohibiting Assembly of more than five processions carrying arms, etc. As a precautionary measure with a view to preventing breach of the peace, in view of the strained communal relations following the recent communal clash in the village of Konan.—Associated Press.

LOVERS OF FLOWERS

ARE REQUESTED TO VISIT

"VERONICA" — Ladies' Hairdresser,
Amarchand Building, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

to View Beautiful DAHLIAS
grown from costly Imported Bulbs
by the Asian Institute of POONA.

Consignments received fresh Daily.

YOUR OWN SELECTION

Awake soothed and refreshed after a night of sound sleep induced by a drink of FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

You need not wake tired and listless. You need not go through the day in a half awake state. Fry's 4 Foods in 1 is the great sleep bringer and restorative. Four of the most nourishing foods in the world are blended together to make this delicious chocolate flavoured food-drink.

Drink it every day, and in all seasons. It is economical. A teaspoonful in a cup of milk is a meal in itself.

4 Foods in 1 was prescribed by 3,200 Indian Doctors.

FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

MALT - MILK - COCOA - LECITHIN

CONTENTS UNTOUCHED BY HAND:

Stockists:— WILSON & Co., P.O. Box 2, MADRAS; CAMA NORTON & Co., 23, Medows Street, BOMBAY; NUSSERWANJEE & Co., Machi Main Rd., KARACHI; SHIMWELL & BROS. (Calcutta) Ltd., P.O. Box 2, CALCUTTA; S. ZAMIR-UL-HAQ, Fatehpuri Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS DOWN

Improved Tone On Stock Exchange

SHARP DECLINE IN SILVER

BOMBAY, August 24

NEW YORK COTTON

Following the dullness of Liverpool and scattered hedging and foreign selling the New York cotton displayed again lower tendency. There was moderate activity owing to the absence of any stimulating factor.

BULLION

London silver declined by 3/16d. on selling pressure. Gold remained steady.

In the local market, selling and realising prompted by lower foreign cables caused recession in prices. Gold was easy with narrow movements as there were less fluctuations in Dollar.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Markets generally after being firmer presented undecided trend. Home Industrials were quiet and Oils were steady

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Aug 24

Previous closing	8.26
To-day's opening	8.24
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	8.20
Difference	—06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Aug 24

Previous closing	4.55
To-day's opening	4.58
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	4.54
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 141
April May 1939	Rs. 153-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 24

The New York cotton was moderately active with nothing in the day's news to stimulate the demand. Prices generally showed a slightly lower tendency following the dullness of Liverpool.

The trading in October began at 8.24 i.e. two points lower. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered hedging with some foreign selling. The price gradually declined to 8.23.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug 24

After opening at Rs. 154, Broach April May declined to Rs. 153-12. New York advices were weak again. Later, however, Broach touched Rs. 154-2 but closed at Rs. 154

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 24

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.18/8.18) 8.25/8.24
December (8.26/8.26) 8.32/8.32
January (unquoted) 8.32/8.32

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 24

American October (4.51) 4.56
American January (4.60) 4.64
Egyptian November (6.55) 6.61
Egyptian January (6.76) 6.82

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 24

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (2-8 1/2) 2-8 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-7

JUTE

First Marks C I F. Continent New Crop August September (£19 3/8 sellers) £19 3/8 paid and buyers
Dunlop August (£22 1/4) £22 1/4
Lightning August (£20 1/2) £20 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (8 paid and sellers) 8 1/16 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 1/16 paid and sellers) 8 3/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£19 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 1/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata (£11 sellers) £11 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 5/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£190 1/2 buyers £190 3/4 sellers. Dull) £192 1/2 buyers £193 sellers. Very steady.
Lead (£14 7/16 buyers £14 1/2 sellers. Barely steady) £14 3/8 buyers £14 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£45 to £46) £45 3/4 to £46 1/4
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Aug 24

Previous closing	4.88 1/16
To-day's opening	4.88
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.88 5/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 24

Previous closing	4.87.96
To-day's opening	4.88.06
To-day's closing	4.88.28

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 24

Previous closing	178.38
To-day's opening	178.37
To-day's closing	178.35

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Aug 24

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88.06 and then eased to 4.87.96, subsequently rallying on the better enquiry to 4.88.09.

Franc opened at 178.37 and then improved to 178.32 on scattered buying.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 7/8) 1-5 27/32
Paris on Bombay (13.275) 13.262
New York on Bombay (36.39) 36.37
Berlin on Bombay (0.90 3/4) 0.90 3/4
London on Milan (92.70) 92.72
London on Shanghai (0-8 3/8 nominal) 0-8 1/2 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-2-6 1/2) £7-2-6
Silver (19 5/16d.) 19 1/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
5 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug 24

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"India and speculators sold. American trade buying at the decline."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 24

Spot	(19 5/16d) 19 1/8d—3/16
Forward	(19 3/16d) 19d—3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 24

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-6 1/2) £7-2-6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug 24

SILVER

Silver ready	50	7	9
Silver Bhadarva	50	6	0
Silver Asho	50	5	0

GOLD

Gold ready	35	14	9
Gold Bhadarva	35	15	0
Gold Asho	35	15	3
Soversign	23	5	6

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 24

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October 62 1/2 and December 61 1/2. Prices rallied after early fall on hedging operations connected with Australian purchases, while the talk of American trade pact terms also restraining activity

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 24

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.64. Prices advanced on the better enquiry from exporters influenced by steadier foreign markets with the price later improving to 0.64 1/4.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Aug 24

Wheat September	4	0	3
Wheat January	4	2	0
Wheat May	3	2	6
Linseed September	7	6	6
Linseed May	4	12	0

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99-6-0 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Aug 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday August 15	£94 1/4
Tuesday August 16	£94 1/4
Wednesday August 17	£94 1/4
Thursday August 18	£94 1/4
Friday August 19	£94 1/4
Monday, August 22	£94 1/4
Tuesday, August 23	£94 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 24

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £94 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 7/8) £105 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 3/8) £75 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/2) £103 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £105
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 7/8) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/4) £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 5/8) £110 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 24

London stock exchange was quiet and featureless.

Giltedged securities remained quiet but steady. Three and half per cent. quoted at £94 1/4 i.e. unchanged.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-3) 13-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-9) 57-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 5/8) dol 4 7/8
Elec Music Industry (12) 12-6
Princhin Johnson (28-6) 28-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-10 1/2) 30-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-6) 64-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£29 1/2) £29
Dunlop Rubber (27) 27
Unilever Ordinary (38-3) 38-3
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£46 3/4) £47 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 102-6
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-0) 141-3
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (19-6) 19-6
Distillers (96-6) 97-1 1/2
Bredford Dye (4-1 1/2) 4-0
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-9) 37-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-0) 31-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-9) 19-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 50 1/4) dol 51 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-3) 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-4 1/2) 28-10 1/2
Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 30-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£13 7/8) £14
East Rand Proprietors (53-1 1/2) 53-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/4) £17 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (78-4 1/2) 78-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (100) 101-3
Sub Nigel (£11 1/2) £11 5/8
Sorinq Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (104-4 1/2) 105
Burma Oil (91-10 1/2) 93-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-6
Shell Transport (89-4 1/2) 91-3
Royal Dutch (£38) £38 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33 1/4) £34
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13 1/4) £13 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
Southern Def (£12 1/4) £12 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£128 3/4) £128 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£73 3/4) £73 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Small Increase In Business With Better Prices: Base Metals And Rubber Firmer

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 24

On the London Stock Exchange the announcement of the Hungarian-Little Entente pact caused an improvement in the tone with a small increase in business and better prices in most groups. The decline in Home Rails was checked while industrials generally moved higher, though Giltedged closed below the day's best levels

In the commodities section base metals and rubber were firmer in response to the overnight strength of Wall Street, which to-day opened firm and active, and was quieter later

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 24

U S Common New Stock (dol 58 3/8) dol 61 3/8
General Motors (dol 47 5/8) dol 50
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 3/4) dol 35 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 109 1/4) dol 110 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, Aug 24

Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 63 1/2

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug 24

To-day's closing quotations:

Sind Cotton January	14	6	6
Punjab	12	9	9
Desi American	17	5	9

Tone: Dull.

Wheat September	20	7	9
October	20	11	6

Tone: Quiet.

Gram September	24	15	6
October	25	3	0
Joria September	34	5	6
November	34	13	0
Cottonseed September	15	15	6
January	15	11	6

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug. 24.

Light to moderate rainfall in Texas Gulf Coast, excessive heat in Central and Western Belt. Forecast Entire Belt generally fair.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug. 24.

August	200.10	+10.
October	199.30	+10.
November	199.10	unchgd
December	198.30	—10.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug. 24.

October	51.50
November	51.70

INDIAN IRONS AWARDED RS. 2/- DIVIDEND

Calcutta, Aug 24

The Indian Iron and Steel Co. has declared a dividend of rupees two per share on its ordinary shares. Indian Irons quoted at Rs. 32/6.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Indian Irons Firm

CALCUTTA, Aug 24

Jutes ruled quiet but steady and only a limited business was put through. Coals ruled easier but business was on a very limited scale. Teas were dull. The miscellaneous section was in sympathy with better dividend announcement. Indian Iron chief leader of the section ruled firm. After opening at 32/4 it moved upto 32/14 before luncheon hour and closed firm at 33/4. Other speculative issues also ruled steady. Sugar shares also displayed better movement. Government securities were a turn better.

Government securities: Three per cent G P 88/7; three per cent G P 99/6; three per cent new loan 1963/65 98/6.

Banks: Central Bank 31/10 ex div.

Cottons: Dunbar pref 213.

Coals: Bokaro and Ramgur 17/6; Deoli 7/6; Dhemo Main 13/8; Equitable 30/8; Jainty Central 1/10; Mundulpore 10/9; Union 27/4.

Jutes: Bally 143 small lot; do pref 128/8; Belvedere 309; Birla 13; Dalhousie 280; Hukumchand 6/6; Kamarhatty 425;

Miscellaneous: Standard 229/8 small lot; Burma Corporation 6/4 ex div; Consolidated Tin 5/7; Indian Copper 2/7; Rhodesia Copper 1/8; Dalmia Cement pref 88 small lot; Bengal Telephone pref 14/8; Patna Electric 14/12 small lot; Hukumchand Steel ord 8/2; Indian 33/4; Indian Maleable Casting defd 2/4; Steel Corporation ord 8/6; B I Corporation ord 3/4; do pref 157; Dunlop Rubber ord 15/10 small lot, do second pref 97; Rohtas Industries 24/2; Star Trading and Investment 26/10; British Burma Petrol 3/4; Titaghur Paper A ord 15; do B ord 15; Bairampore 11/8; Buland 12/6; Cawnpore 29/8; Champaran 15; Murree Brewery 12/12 small lot; Raza 12/9; Hasimara Tea 39/8.

Debentures: Four and half per cent 1937/57 Soorah Jute 101/8 small lot.—A. P.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 24.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	99/6
4 per cent 1960-70	112/14
5 per cent 1945-55	114/15

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	31
Bank of India	143
Central Bank	30/12
Imperial Bank F.P.	1558/12
Imperial Bank P.P.	386/4
Indian Overseas Bank	42
Reserve Bank	117/8
Union Bank	5/8

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	540
Ambica	236/4
Arun	225
Arvind	10/8
Bharatkhand	2720
Bombay Dyeing	880
Buckingham and Carnatics	197
Calico	595
Central India	240
Century	285
Colaba	159/6
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	352 8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	160
Hukumchand	195
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	205
Khatau Makanji	120
Kohinoor	278/12
Laxmi Cotton	495
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	109/6
Morarji	147/8
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	228/12
Raipur	627/8
Rajnagar	280
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	3400
Simplex	86/14
Swadeshi	218/2
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1470
Tata Hydro Ord.	155/5
Tata Power Ord.	1400

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	133/12
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	118/12
Surat Electrics	172/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	308/2
Associated Cements	110
Belapur	178/2
Bombay Burma New	174/6
Bombay Burma Old	526/4
Bombay Steam	218/12
Bombay Telephone	83
Br. B. Petrol	3/5
Burma Corporation XD	6/3
Dalmia Cement	10/4
Indian Bleaching	130
Industrial Investment Tr.	42/4
Indian Radio Ord.	390
Indian Radio Defd.	490/10
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	32/14
Mysore Sugar	23/14
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	68
Rohtas Industries	24/4
Scindia Steam	19/11
Shivrajpur	43/8
Tata Oil	29/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	273/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1307/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	13/10
Howrah	45/10
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	433
Kankanarrah	335
Lawrence	335
Reliance	59/2

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 21st/22nd Aug.	1,333
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-8-1937	2,531,563
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,119,668
Decrease	588,105

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct. 105 Dec. 107 Jan. 113 March 121 May 128 July 134 at Cross Rate 4.88 1/16

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M 1939 155—Liverpool May 1939 4.73 Rs. 51 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 155—New York May 8.33 Rs. 34 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.88 1/16.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 23.

Broach J/A 1938 op 141; highest 141; lowest 139 5/8; closing 139 5/8.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 154 3/4; highest 154 3/4; lowest 153 5/8; closing 153 5/8.

Oomra D/Jan. op 137 3/8; highest 137 3/8; lowest 136 1/4; closing 136 1/4.

Bengal D/Jan. op 116; highest 116; lowest 114 3/4; closing 115 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-8-38) Rs. 6 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 17

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug. 23.

SAKEL—	
November	13.39+4.
January	13.51+4.
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.03—7.
December	10.06—7.
GIZA—	
November	12.65—4.
January	12.62—4.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Wheat	14,773 cwts.
Linseed	2,195 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	121 cwts.
Gingellyseed	223 cwts.
Poppyseed	128 cwts.
Groundnuts	7,178 cwts.
Castorseed	171 cwts.
Ride	6,606 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,083 cwts.
Cottonseed	723 cwts.
Mowraseed	422 cwts.
Gram	1,528 cwts.
Joowar	1,340 cwts.
Maize	11 cwts.
Bajree	2,501 cwts.
Indian Sugar	3,122 cwts.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug 24

T Morrison ss Alavi of 2161 reg tons Captain J Beattie arrived from Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

K Devchand ss Bhamo or 2974 reg tons, Captain K Beaton sailed for Port Said, Hamburg and Rotterdam with local cargo.

Cultex (India) ss New Zealand of 5865 reg tons, Captain R Moss sailed for Madras and Calcutta with local cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Khios of 3537 reg tons, Captain W A Hannah sailed for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam ss Jalakrishna of 30/4 reg tons Captain F T W Lewis sailed for Navlakhi, via Bedi Br and Bhavnagar with same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 24-8-38.

S S Britannia (Anchor Line) for Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi, Marmagoa Europe and American Ports.

S S Alavi (T M) for Karachi, Port Sudan, Red Sea Ports and Jeddah.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug 24

2 Reichenfels 4760 Antwerp 28-8 L Edwards
3 Kidderpore 3263 Kobe 3-9 M M
4 C/O Khios 3537 Colombo 24-8 F F Campbell
5 Kunishima Maru 2440 Japan 25-8 N Y Kaisha
6 City of Canterbury 5290 Karachi 28-8 K Nixon
8 Bhamo 2974 Port Said 24-8 K Devchand
14 Maggio 3418 Port Said, 1-9 Ralli Bros.
15 Peebles 3068 Liverpool 25-8 Graham
16 Nalgora 4101 London 27-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Gazana 3191 N F 25-8 M M
3 Barpeta 1892 Persian Gulf 25-8 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 26-8 M M
6 Cambay Star 320 Malabar Coast 27-8 S Hassum
8 Jalakrishna 3074 Karachi 24-8 Scindia S N
12/13 Garmula 3234 Karachi 25-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Rizwani 3306 Calcutta 25-8 T Morrison
F Alavi 2161 N F N F T Morrison
L Ratnagiri 228 N F 25-8 The Indian Co-operative N T Co Ltd.
M Vita 1955 N F N F M M
N Baroda 1881 N F N F M M
D/E Netravati 699 N F N F B S N
Q Rahamani 3291 N F N F T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Warfield 31-8-38 M M
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-9-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N Co.
Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N
Comerin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 26-8-38 Anchor Line
Kaliyoma 4-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Kota Gede 30-8-38 L Edwards
Gaddenfels 2-9-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Canton 5-9-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 26-8-38 F F Campbell
Steel Engineer 31-8-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Carignano 2-9-38 L Triestino
India 3-9-38 L Triestino
Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Hakusan Maru 10-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 28-8-38 N K Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino
Bangalore 28-8-38 P and O S N
Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha
Rawalpindi 19-8-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Sandra 25-8-38 M M
Vasna 27-8-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 26-8-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 17-9-38 M M
Tairea 3-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalayamuna 25-8-38 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-8-38 M M
Jalaveera 25-8-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Kiddepore 25-8-38 P and O S N
Carthage 18-8-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino
Kidderpore 3-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 13-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 31-8-38 M M
Varela 25-8-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 31-8-38 M M
Tairea 14-9-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Maggio 1-9-38 Ralli Bros.

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 31-8-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-9-38 M M
Rizawani 25-8-38 T T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

City of Canterbury 28-8-38 K Nixon
Garmula 25-8-38 M M

B. P. I. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Garmula 23-8-38
S S Pavati 23-8-38
S S Sonavati 23-8-38

EXPORTS

S S Peebles for London: 100 bags gr nut kernals H Manilal; 1360 bags gr nut oil cake V Damodar.

For Liverpool: 10000 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros; 1333 bags groundnut seeds M Bhuta;

For Dunkirk: 220 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 50 bales ctn twist waste Shantilal.

S S City of Canterbury for Liverpool: 78 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 21 bales wool raw M Nissim; 25 bales wool raw H Hirji; 20 bales wool raw F Janmahomed.

For Antwerp: 4200 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Ghent: 55 bales raw cotton B Mawji; 808 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 1000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 81 bales ctn waste clean C Jairam; 55 bales ctn fly Supt T Products (India); 14 cases dry cattle guts Ad Meyer; 6 casks wet cattle guts Ad Meyer; 50 bales raw cotton National City Bank of New York.

For Rotterdam: 95 bags buffalo picker waste N A Geria.

For Gothenburg: 25 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora.

For Famagusta: 60 bales ctn grey sheeting R E Ani; 32 bales ctn grey yarn Sassoon J David; 49 bales ctn grey yarn P K Ashar.

For Suez: 20 bales ctn white sheeting V Chatrabhoy.

For Tulliun: 30 bales hemp raw D Anandji.

For Trinidad: 16 bags mustard seed J Hasmukhlal.

For Alexandretta: 10 bales grey ctn yarn Sassoon J David.

For Tripoli: 27 bales grey ctn yarn Sassoon J David.

S S Hermion for New York: 8 bales lamb skins with fur Grindlay; 60 bags celling seeds D Abraham; 27 bales jute rugs Patel.

For Norfolk: 121 bales jute rags Patel.

For Baltimore: 800 bags crushed myrabollams P Mathradas.

S S XXIV Maggio for Port Said for orders: 52502 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros.

S S Kidderpore for Osaka: 55 tons scrap iron Faiz; 500 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 500 bales raw cotton Kotak.

For Yokkaichi: 300 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 500 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton A Podar; 260 bales raw cotton H Nensey; 207 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 800 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 100 bales raw cotton S Jethabhai; 100 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 1000 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 125 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 1000 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 450 bales raw cotton Langley; 200 bales raw cotton Kotak.

S S Kunishima Maru for Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 100 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 249 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Yokkaichi: 100 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 400 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Conte Rosso Agents L Triestino from Trieste: 44 cases glass bangles; 30 cases bentwood furniture.

From Venice: 50 bales rayon yarn; 221 cases art silk yarn.

M V Sumatra Agents L Triestino from Trieste: 40 cases textile machinery; 822 bales paper; 89 cases bentwood furniture; 642 bundles iron tubes; 175 pcs iron tubes bars; 36 cases enam ware; 250 cases shoes; 510 bales wood pulp; 52 cases compo parts of ctn bleaching and finishing machy; 60 cases cigarette paper; 8505 pcs pine rough boards.

From Venice: 90 cases shoddy and ctn piecegoods; 76 cases glass beads; 1160 bags marble chips; 62 bales spun silk yarn.

From Bari: 210 bags almonds.

From Brindsi: 500 bags almonds.

S S Varela Agents M Mackenzie from Basrah: 200 bags mash.

From Karachi: 4827 bags wheat; 150 bags wheat flour; 424 cases dry fruit; 379 bags gram chuni; 162 bags gram flour; 70 bundles iron angles; 63 bundles m s angles; 70 bales cotton; 100 bags grax refined table salt.

R M S Karanja Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Durban: 105 cases beef; 80 cases beef dripping; 60 cases grape fruits.

From Beira: 1947 bags asbestos; 35 tusks ivory.

From Daraessalaam: 800 bags gum; 1623 bales cotton.

From Zanzibar: 121 bags cowrees; 196 bales or bundles cloves;

From Mombassa: 600 bales cloves; 1000 bags soda ash; 2770 bags potatoes; 2782 bales cotton.

S S Barpeta Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Muscat: 2947 bags dry dates; 161 cts pomegranets; 103 bags sardines.

From Karachi: 217 bags apricots; 54 cases kishmish.

From Khoramshahr: 171 bundles attari.

From Bushire: 347 bags almonds; 75 bags p seeds.

American Prices Steady In Sympathy With Stocks

ABSENCE OF SELLING ON EXPECTATIONS OF LOANS AND MERCHANTS UNWILLING TO BUY OWING TO UNCERTAINTY OF TERMS

Clear Weather Against Boll Weevil Activity Over U. S. A. Cotton Belt

BOMBAY, August 24.

American spot cotton position is in a dead-lock.

Producers are not selling expecting a loan around present level.

Merchants are not buying owing to uncertainties with regard to loan terms.

The New York cotton market was favourably influenced on Tuesday by firmness of wall-street market.

Weather over the United States Cotton Belt continues favourable and dryness is checking weevil activity.

The ginning report issued on Tuesday gives quantity of American cotton ginned prior to 16th August at 314,000 bales. The market was featureless awaiting definite information on loan regulations. Best posted reports indicate decline in crop condition during the month to about normal.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opens steady but was in action. The easiness of foreign markets was offset by the apparent willingness of trade to buy around present levels while offers from the south were very light. Early there was Liverpool selling on differences. Otherwise contracts were scarce. Weather is very favourable for combating weevil. Prices thereafter steadied up in sympathy with stocks.

PRICE MOVEMENT.

At the opening October was quoted 2 points down at 8.18 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced 10 points at 8.28 which was the highest level reached during the last hour. Thereafter prices declined 2 points from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 6 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 6 points at 8.38c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market also ruled very steady and prices closed at a rise of 7 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 8.31 c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened easy at a decline of 4 ponts with October 4.51. There was hedge selling against outside growths. Speculative incentive was lacking. There was commission house liquidation in the morning. Later straddle buying against New York helped the market offerings were light despite favourable weather. The market closed unchanged to 2 points down. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 4 points down at 4.68d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet with a small business. Giza futures closed 2 points down and Uppers also declined 2 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria market was also quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed 4 points up but Ashmouni futures declined 5 to 7 points.

TWO SIDED OUTLOOK.

"Encouraged by further strength in security markets abroad and nervousness over the extent of insect damage owing to continued unfavourable weather, prices have further improved, and at the time of writing show an advance on the week of 21-24 points, and nearly 60 points from the recent low levels.

Persistent rumours continue regarding the prospect of some form of inflation in America, but officials deny that any plan has yet been formed. Ambassador Kennedy says there is no hope of dollar devaluation.

RISE GONE ENOUGH.

Many operators now think that the upward reaction has gone far enough, pending some clear avidence of crop deterioration. It is quite true that a lot of unwanted rain has fallen and that a spell of warm, dry weather is badly needed.

There is little disposition to follow the 'short' side, with all the uncertainties of the growing season ahead. The market has suffered from a shortage of contracts owing to the fact that the recent advance has found the position well liquidated, and while I think that future markets will also suffer from the above fault owing to the rapidity of the recent advance, I think we shall now experience more two-sided markets.

Egyptian markets have shown a good tone. The advance has attracted heavy trade calling on both Uppers and Giza, which show a widening over American. Reported sales of Sakel have improved near months in Giza, which show an advance of 42-34 points,

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Partly cloudy.
Central:—Fair in places but mostly unsettled.
Western:—Partly cloudy. Temperatures as high as 90 degrees.

FORECAST

Eastern:—Generally fair, local showers in Florida.
Central:—Fair in interior sections unsettled on the coast.
Western:—Generally fair.

while Uppers are 28-31 points higher."
—"M. G. C."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest 2-58 p.m.)	8.28+08
N. Y. October Lowest (10 a.m.)	8.18—02
Liverpool October Highest	4.55
Liverpool October Lowest	4.50—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Bombay selling and scattered hedge selling of outside growths taken by American straddle interests. Market narrow with most traders holding off pending clarification loan situation. Southern weather continues almost ideal. It is generally thought that crop prospect has improved slightly during August. Trade and economic news continues unfavourable.

New York.—Market quiet firming near the close on foreign demand, fixations and local buying.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their New York friends.

New York:—"Spot houses selling here buying Liverpool after the close of Liverpool. No pressure to sell around prospective loan level. Market affected favourably by advance in securities. Fixing on buyers' call. Weather generally favourable. Small business in dry goods. Would rather buy than sell."

"Rumours loan 8.30. Staple premium increasing 30 every 1/16."

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Aug. 23.

October	8.26+06
December	8.34+07
January	8.34+07
March	8.34+06
May	8.33+06
July	8.31+08
Middling spot	8.38+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Aug. 23.

October	8.35+07
December	8.42+07
January	8.40+06
Middling spot	8.31+07
11 a.m. Ranges.—	
October	8.20/8.20
December	8.27/8.27
January	8.28/8.27
Noon Call.—	
October	8.19
December	8.27

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Aug. 23.

	Bales.
Day's receipts to U.S. Ports	11,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Aug. 23.

August	4.52
September	4.53
October	4.55
November	4.58
December	4.60—01
January	4.63—01
February	4.65—01
March	4.67—01
April	4.68—02
May	4.70—02
June	4.71—02
July	4.72—02
August	4.71—02
Middling Spot	4.68—04
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
October	4.52
January	4.61

LONDON SEEDS.
London, Aug. 23.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton August sellers	11/0/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton August sellers	12/1/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton August nominal	12/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Aug-Sept. sellers	11/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Aug-Sept. sellers	10/17/6

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Aug. 23.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels August sellers	27/1 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels August sellers	27/4 1/2
Wheat South Australian parcels August sellers	26/9

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Aug. 23.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.87.96
Paris	178.38
Berlin	12.18
Madrid	100.000
Montreal	4.89 9/16
Amsterdam	8.91 15/16
Brussels	28.92 3/4
Milan	92.72
Berne	21.29 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Aug. 23.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality, sellers	5 1/8
Spelter hard (Indian Brand) F.O.B.	13 to 14 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Scattered Buying And Covering

BOMBAY: August 24.

The local market which was weak on heavy selling by Professional operators recently ruled somewhat steady to-day on scattered buying and short covering.

OPENS EASY

Yesterday New York futures closed 6 joints higher and the local market was expected to open at Rs. 155 for Broach A|M. delivery, but the market opened easy at Rs. 154-10 fearing professional selling, which was absent.

PRICES RALLY

In the absence of any selling pressure and the market being thoroughly liquidated, there was more inclination to buy and prices steadily advanced to Rs. 155-6, where the demand was supplied by tired holders.

Later on the market steadied at this level with a slightly increased selling and prices were quoted at Rs. 155-2.

In view of holidays and expectations of loan announcement in the United States of America local operators are cautious, but the general feeling is bearish.

Liverpool Market opened at a rise of 3 points as expected and later on was 2 points down. In the local Market there was increased selling and Broach A|M. was quoted at Rs. 154-12. The Market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
F.G.M.G. Broach:—	
Jul|Aug. '38	141- 8-0
Apl|May '39	154- 2-0
Fine M. G. Oomra:—	
Dec|Jan. '39	137- 0-0
F.G.M.G. Bengal:—	
Dec|Jan. '39	116- 0-0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 24

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	119	116	113	110	
Punjab	119	116	113	110	
Rajputana	119	116	113	110	
Oomra No. 3	144	141	138	135	
C P No. 1	149	146	143	140	
C P No. 2	145	142	139	136	
Broach No. 2		146	144	142	140
Punjab Ame		171	168	165	162
Surat		200	197	194	191
Rajpipla		194	191	188	185
Navsari		206	203	200	197

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 24

Bengal Superfine	119/31
Bengal Fine	116/18
Bengal F G	114/16
C P 1	140/42
C P 2	137/38
Arvi	138/39
Amraoti	135/38
Ellichpur	137/39
Berar	136/38
Khandesh	131/33
Jalna Sailu	131/33
Burwah Sanavad	135/37
Khandwa	135/37
Harda Khirkiya	135/37
Mathia	120/25
Malkapur	133/35
Broach	139/43
Punjab 4 F	161/66
Punjab 289F	186/96
Sindh N T	171/81
Kampala	257/59
Jinja	246/48
Navsari	201/03
New Manza	249

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 24

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		53,958	206,505
Central India	369	50,848	338,845
Barsi and Nagar		150,436	174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani		40,380	101,682
Berar	514	333,224	579,602
Central Provinces	66	85,970	114,551
Total Oomras	949	714,816	1,515,682
Dholera	275	158,764	182,829
N W Provinces		3,112	10,399
Rajputana	22	16,803	97,443
Sind Punjab	72	527,594	353,454
Broach		267,698	343,118
Coompta and Dharwar		84,204	74,275
Westerns Northerns		29,613	40,642
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	570	9,337	21,908
American	64	177,957	20,196
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,279	543,633	460,992
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,240	240
Total	3,231	2,534,794	3,121,331

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 18th Aug

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	604	339,405	487,747
Japan and China	9,957	747,707	1,579,214
Coast Ports		62,463	41,979
Up-country by Rail		385,342	319,915
Afloat In harbour for Europe, China and Japan		8,810	5,540
Total	10,561	1,543,727	2,434,395

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 23-8-38	204000	371000
Receipts yesterday 23-8-38	11000	30000
Exports to date 23-8-38	167000	175000
Stock at Ports 19-8-38	2403000	1238000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-8-38	1925000	787000
Stock at Liverpool 19-8-38	1163000	752000
Visible Supply 19-8-38	5546000	2889000
Quantity in sight 19-8-38	228000	444000
Quantity out of sight 19-8-38	361000	426000

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, August 24.

Yesterday London Gold prices advanced 1-1/2d. to £7-2-6-1/2. London-Paris Exchange rate declined 19 points at 178.38 and Dollar Sterling cross rate closed at 4.88-1/16. London Silver prices again remained unchanged at 19-5/16d. India bought and speculaters bought and sold. There was a small business and the session was quiet and featureless. New York Silver was unchanged at 42-3/4 cents while Montreal Silver futures advanced 5 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8-5/16. The local market was quiet but steady with a restricted turnover in Silver. There was increased selling in Gold to-day which resulted in a small decline in price. As pointed out before Dollar seems to have no room for further improvement so chances are against any important rise in Gold price. The Silver outlook seems steady and prices are grinding around present level. Local operaters are shaping the course of London prices.

GOLD.

	Rs. as. p.
Ready	35 15 3
Bhadarva delivery	35 15 0
Bhadarva Teji-Mandi	0 4 0
Ashwin delivery	35 14 9
Ashwin Teji-Mandi	0 5 3

SILVER.

	Rs. as. p.
Ready	50 14 0
Bhadarva delivery	50 12 0
Bhadarva Teji-Mandi	0 10 0
Ashwin delivery	50 10 6
Ashwin Teji-Mandi	1 0 0

LONDON SILVER.
London, Aug. 23.

Spot	19 5/16
Forward	19 3/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug. 23.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-2-6 1/2

London Metals

London, Aug. 23.

Copper	£40 6 3
Lead	£14 10 0
Spelter	£13 6 3
Tin	£192 2 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug. 24.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£40-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£46-0-0
Bombay market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-12-0
Tone:—Steady.	

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 23.

September	£10-7-6.
October	£10-7-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 24

Groundnuts Aug.—	
Opening	27 0 6
Highest	27 4 0
Lowest	27 0 6
Closing	27 0 0
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	28 14 6
Highest	29 2 6
Lowest	28 12 0
Closing	28 13 0
Cottonseeds Sept.—	
Opening	18 8 0
Highest	18 8 0
Lowest	18 5 6
Closing	18 6 3
Cottonseeds Jan.—	
Opening	19 3 0
Highest	19 3 0
Lowest	19 1 6
Closing	19 1 6
Castorseeds Sept.—	
Opening	28 12 0
Highesat	28 14 0
Lowest	28 12 0
Closing	28 12 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	29 1 6
Highest	29 4 0
Lowest	29 1 0
Closing	29 1 0

Note.—The market will remain closed on Thursday and Friday.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 23.

October	63d.
December	61 3/4d.
March	60d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 23.

September	dol 0.63 3/4.
December	dol 0.65 3/4.
May	dol 0.68 1/4.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.
Shipment Sept. Rs. 5-4-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-6-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-8-6.
Kesar Rs. 13-8-0.
Saraya Rs. 13-2-0.
Java Spot F 5.95.

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 23.

September	1.83.
March	1.98.
May	2.02.

London Sugar

London, Aug. 23.

December	5s 4 1/2d.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug. 23.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.30—7
October	6.62—2.
November	6.62—2.
January	6.83—1.
March	6.89—1.
May	6.89—1.
UPPERS.—	
Spot	5.93—7.
October	5.78—2.
November	5.78—2.
January	5.78—2.
March	5.80—2.
May	5.82—2.
July	5.85—2.
	Montreal, Aug. 23.
August	42.40+05
September	42.15+05
December	41.85+05
	New York, Aug. 23.
Spot	42 3/4 cents.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 24.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103/4
3 per cent 1963/65 98/6
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 96/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 112/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/10
3 per cent U.P. Bonds 97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/4
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan 106/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 100/8

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/65 Loan 117/15
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 114/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 111/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 110/4
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 119
6 per cent 1954 M Deb. 131/8
Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 24.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 13/16
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16 Near
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Oct. 1/32 Nov/March.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 276 5/8
Bank's buying T T 274
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,315
Bank's buying T T 1,340
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 76 5/8
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 3/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 49
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D. 157 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89 3/8
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.88 23rd inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 24th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/3 24th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 5/16 24th inst.
Java/London 8.91 24th inst
London/Paris 178.38 23rd inst.
London/Belgium 28.92 3/4 23rd inst.
London/Switzerland 21.29 1/2 23rd inst
London/Berlin 12.18 23rd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 5/8 23rd inst.
London/New York 4.87.96 23rd inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.92 23rd inst.
London/Italy 92.72 23rd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-2-5 22nd inst.
Gold £7-2-6 1/2 23rd inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/16 22nd inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/16 23rd inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 22nd inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 23rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 22nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 23rd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 22nd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 22nd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 23rd inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 23.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	81
3 1/2 per cent	94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	117
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	114
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	46/10 1/2

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay, Aug 24

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. August 102 October 102 December 102
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. August 112 October 113 December 114
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 152 October 153 December 154

GINNINGS OF AMERICAN COTTON

Total amount ginned upto August 16 was 314,000 bales.
Comparative figures:—

1938	314,000
1937	515,000
1936	209,000
1935	317,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Aug. 23.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£81
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£94 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114
Victory Bonds	£110 5/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£12 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£88 1/2
National Bank of India	£40 1/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 1/4

LINSEED OIL
London, Aug. 23.

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sept. paid sellers	21/6
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Oct-Dec. sellers	21/6

Pay In—Sept. 12 Pay Out—Sept. 14

Opening Rise Meets Long Liquidation

ABSENCE OF PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT

Cotton Mills And Steel Shares Quiet

BOMBAY: August 24.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market ruled very steady and U. S. Steel shares advanced dol. 1-1/8 and Anaconda Coppers gained dol. one. The volume of business was not great, but the general tendency was better. It appears that a feeling of optimism prevails in Wall-Street, but at higher levels buyers are becoming hesitant. However much depends upon trade recovery.

In response to firm foreign advices the local market opened higher, but there being no follow-up on the buying side, Tata Steel shares gradually sagged. There was scattered liquidation and the market was dull and featureless.

There was slightly better enquiry for Bellapur shares, while Associated Cement shares ruled quiet. Slight improvement in raw cotton prices influenced some buying in Cotton Mill shares, but general business was restricted and prices eased off. In view of coming holidays and the month-end evening up being near, fresh enterprise is lacking. Speculative support is needed to maintain price level and sold-out Bulls are not willing to replace awaiting a good setback.

The market does not seem to have any important change in the near future, although it is feared that short sellers will be forced to pay stiff prices at the end of the present settlement.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 895 and declined to Rs. 884. Century shares also eased off to Rs. 286 after opening at Rs. 290.

Associated Cements opened at Rs. 111 and after advancing to Rs. 112 closed at Rs. 110. Andhras changed hands at Rs. 1,475 while Tata Powers improved to Rs. 1,401.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,310 and advanced to Rs. 1,325 and closed at Rs. 1,310, while Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 273-8.

Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 531 and closed at Rs. 527. and Bellapurs closed at Rs. 179.

Indian Iron shares are awarded Rs. 2 dividend. The local Market is to remain open for one hour on Thursday, but a section of members is inclined to suspend business while others are determined to have business.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, August 24.

100	Ahmd. Advance	381 4
200	BOM. DYEING	884 0
100	CENTURY	286 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	246 0
100	COLABA	160 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	320 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-6-0
100	Finlay	125 0
100	GOKAK	161 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau	121 14
100	KOHINOOR	280 0
250	Laxmi	485 0
250	Madras United	35 0
1,000	Morarji	144 0
250	Model	45 8
60	MYSORE	100 0
200	NEW GREAT	230 0
100	Oosmanshahi	36 12
100	PHOENIX	220 0
25	Sassoon Silk	77 0
1,000	Sholapur	3,400 0
50	SIMPLEX	87 0
100	SWADESHI	219 0
100	Swan	107 8
500	Vishnu	1,227 8
1,000	Western	905 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	112 0
25-50	Central	31 0
500	Imperial	1558 12
125-500	Im. Contry.	387 8
50-100	India	143 0
100	Reserve Bank	117 8
5	Union	5 8
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	110 0
	INSURANCE	
100-500	Empire	711 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 14
20	Mercantile	53 8
15-75	New India	40 2
200	Oriental	4,510 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 4
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahm. Old	133 12
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,475 0
10	Ajmer	12 12
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	BOM TRAM	119 0
100	Bombay Suburban	141 4
10	Broach	10 8
100	Karachi	215 10
100	Poona	166 4
100	Surat	172 8
100	TATA HYDRO	155 8
1,000	TATA POWER	1,401 4
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	967 8
100	C. Province	100 0
100	Dh. Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	97 0
100	Mandra Bhon	98 0
100	Pachora Jamner	96 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	100 12
500	Tapti Valley	747 8
	MINING	
8	Burma Corp.	XD 6 3
2sh	Indian Copper	2 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32 12
10	SHIVRAJPUR	43 12
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,310 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	273 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	309 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	179 0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep	850 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	219 8
125	B. BURMA	527 0
50	Burma Conty.	174 3
50	TELEPHONE	83 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-5-9
100	I. BLEACHING	130 0
50	I. Invest Trust	42 4
100	I. Radio Defd.	475 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	390 0
100	Port Canning	68 0
30	Premier Con.	68 0
15	Scindia	19 11
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	29 8
	PREFERENCE	
5½	P. C. Amalgmd. (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1510 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Bombay Dyeing (885) 895 890 886 887 881 883 884
Century (286) 290 291 287 288 285 286
Central India (246) 249 248 247 246
Kohinoor (280) 284 282 283 281 280
New Great (230) 233 230
Simplex (86/8) 88 87
Swadeshi (219) 222 219 220 219
Associated Cement (111) 111 112 110 111 110
Andhra (1477/8) 1475
Tata Hydro (154) 155 155/8
Tata Power (1397/8) 1407 1410 1402 1407 1400 1401
Tram. Ord. (119) 119
T. Steel Dfd. (1285) 1310 1315 1312 1322 1317 1320 1312 1322 1315 1307 1310
T. Steel Ord. (270) 274 276 275 273 276 273/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (163) 163 162/8
Bellapur (177/8) 178 180 179
B. Steam (219) 220 219/8
B. Burma (528) 531 529 526 527 525 527

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 23.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	32
Amr. Forn Power Com.	4
Amr. Forn Power Gold D 5. p.c.	55
Amr. Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	20
Electric Bond Common	8
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	27
American Tel. and Tel.	144 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	495
Western Union Telg.	29 1/4
Canadian Pacific Rly.	7
Great North Pfd. Rly.	22
New York Central Rly.	19 1/2
Texas Corp.	46 1/4
Amr. Can.	101 1/2
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. P.	75
Dupont	133 1/4
United States Steel	60
Bethlehem Steel	60 3/4
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	99
Cricible Steel	36
Ludlum Steel	18
Republic Steel	18
Anaconda Copper Mining	35
Int. Nickel of Canada	50 1/4
Westinghouse Air Brake	25 1/2
Chrysler Motors	75 3/4
General Motors	49 1/2
General Electric	42 3/4
Radio Corp	7
Aviation Corp.	4
Union Carbide	83 1/4
Consolidated Oil	9 3/4
Socony Oil	14 3/4
St. Oil of N. J.	55
Chase Bank	30 1/4
National City Bank	24 3/4
Amr. Tobacco B.	87 1/2
Houdaille Hershey 2 1/2 per cent	32
Gillette Safety 5 p.c. Pfd.	61

Turnover 1 million shares. "Situation calls for more confidence. Reactionary trading sentiment is strengthening technical position but its main effect still remains lessening of volume of business. Along with automobile industry building trades are in most favourable position for broad expansion and are expected to be important leaders in the present upward movement. The following should be affected favourably. Johns-Manville, Amr. Radiator, Crane Co., Flintkote Co.

LONDON RUBBER
London, Aug. 23.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8 1/8

6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	70 4
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	95 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	155 10
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1595 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 14
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	705 0
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	54 0
7	p.c. Sholapur	77 2
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	108 12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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115, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1938

NEW LICENCES FOR LIQUOR SHOPS IN CITY

Communal Disturbance Echo: Questions In Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, August 24.

That the Government of Bombay had no control whatever over the administration and management of the Bombay Broadcasting Station was revealed by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, replying to Mr. S. H. Jabhvala during question hour to-day.

He further stated that the Government of Bombay had no control over the arrangements of daily programmes but services of a rural programme director who was paid from the Village Uplift Fund were placed at the disposal of the Station Director to assist him in preparing programmes for rural hour.

Mr. Morarji Desai replying on behalf of Mr. K. M. Munshi to questions from Mr. M. M. Killedar stated that it was not a fact that during recent round-up of bad characters in the city of Bombay those belonging to Muslim Community were far in excess of Hindus and hence question of making statement to remove misunderstanding among Muslims did not arise. No arrests whether of peaceful citizens or otherwise were made in Houses either inside or outside the affected area during the course of rounding-up of suspected bad characters.

It was not a fact that houses of respectable Mussalmans or otherwise were searched by police for sticks or knives either inside or outside affected area.

Continuing the Minister stated that in cases where assistance was considered genuinely necessary volunteers of Relief Committees whether Congress, Muslim or Hindu were allowed to help persons who desired to leave their houses or shops temporarily and in almost every instance police protection was afforded. The police invariably render assistance in such cases when asked to do so.

LICENCES TO CLUBS & & CINEMAS

Replying to Mr. M. M. Bhaiji Dr. Gilder stated that new licences for service of liquors to clubs and cinemas in the city of Bombay had been issued during the last eight months. "Eros theatre" and "Cricket Club of India" were two which had been given those licences. In places where prohibition had not been introduced it was not Government's policy to create monopolies and vested interests. In the city of Bombay there were 43 clubs and seven cinemas which were given licences to serve liquors. Clubs paid assessment fee on actual sales at rates higher than those charged for other retail foreign liquor licences

The question whether annual licence fee should also be charged to clubs was under consideration of the Government.;

Permanent refreshment stall licences issued to cinemas were charged Rs. 260 per annum each as fixed licence fee in addition to the assessment fee on actual sales. The total revenue derived from clubs and permanent refreshment stall licences during the year 1937-38 was Rs. 42561. The Government had not considered the advisability of cancelling all new licences.

Mr. Morarji Desai on behalf of Mr. K. M. Munshi, told Mr. Jamnadas Mehta that it was a fact that three prisoners in Sabarmati Jail died inside the jail in the course of one week. The fourth prisoner died in the Civil Hospital and not in the Jail Hospital. There was no difference of opinion as regards treatment given to this prisoner who was suffering from syphilitic mycarditis. Government were not aware that these four deaths had created panic among inmates of Sabarmati Jail.

In the course of replies to supplementary questions the Prime Minister stated that Government had bought 18 radio sets and kept them in villages for the benefit of villagers. It was found that the people were not availing themselves of the broadcast programmes and in several cases the sets went out of order. Government now proposed that some of these sets should be removed to B.D.D. Chawls at Worli so that workers there could avail themselves of rural programmes.

Replying to the original question was correct stated the Prime Minister except for the fact that the Director of Information kept a watch on the programmes with a view that no seditious speeches were broadcast.

Mr. K. F. Nariman asked whether Government were aware that broadcasting was allowed to be used for loyalist propaganda while nationalist propaganda was not allowed and the Prime Minister stated that he was not aware of it.

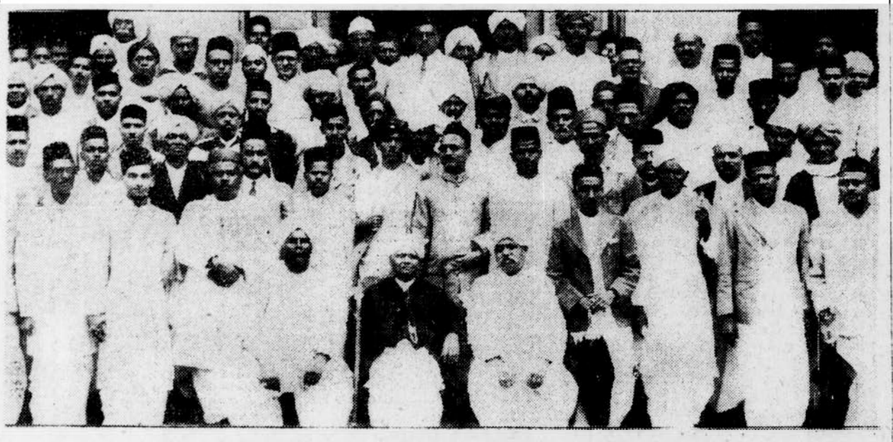
Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi intervened to say that he himself was not allowed to make political speech. Mr. Kher said that if such cases were said that if such cases were brought to the notice of Government they would draw the attention of the Government of India.

Mr. Nariman asked if Government were aware that the song "Vande Mataram" was not allowed to be sung at the broadcasting station and once when that the song was about to be sung the microphone was removed.

Mr. Kher said that he had read about it in some paper. The question whether Government considered. "Vande Mataram" as political was not allowed to be put.

Mr. Kher read out extracts from a letter by the Government of In-

(Continued on page 10, col. 5)



Mr. S. V. Belvi (centre, front row) presided over the Bombay Presidency Landowners' Conference held on Sunday last at Poona to discuss the provisions of the Tenancy Bill.

Girl Of Seven Remembers Her Past

Wants Her Father, Doll, Sari And Rupees Two Of Previous Life

LUCKNOW, Aug. 22.

Kallo, 7 years old girl, of Colonelganj, Allahabad, who was passing restless days pining to see her father and sisters of the previous life at Lucknow had to return dejected as the 'superstitious' old man, alleged "father" would not deign to talk to her nor would he let her alleged sisters see her.

Kallo's mother stated that her daughter when 4-year old would indistinctly ask them to go to Lucknow but they rejected her entreaties as "a folly of childhood". At 6 she asked them clearly to take her to "fat and fair father who owns a Halwai shop in Lucknow," and her two sisters Rampati and Sheopati. Her house she said was situated near a tank and in front of it stood a Tamarind Tree. For some time she kept quiet but as she entered the seventh year her demand became more persistent. Now she would weep and say "take me to my father and sisters in Lucknow where my Sari, Doll and Rs. 2/- are deposited". For the last one week she refused to touch a morsel unless she was taken to her "father" at Lucknow.

Yesterday accompanied by the grand-mother of Dr. C. Bose of Lucknow Kallo and her mother visited Lucknow. Though the tank has been filled, the tamarind tree felled and monkeys disappeared during the last few years the house and the Halwai's shop exist occupied by a 'fat and fair old man's and his two daughters Ramgunwar and Shamkunwar (not Rampati and Sheompati). Inquiries also show that 7 years ago the old man lost his daughter.

As Kallo was taken to the shop of the old man she stood absolutely quiet while the alleged father could not be persuaded even to talk to her or to part with some sweets with the result that the child has returned to Allahabad with the only satisfaction that she has seen her 'father'. The old man, it is stated, appeared suspicious and superstitious and feared something which he would not tell.

Kallo has sharp eyes, an intelligent face and dark complexion. Her 'present' father owns a shop in Allahabad.—A. P.

PLIGHT OF NIZAM'S STATE SUBJECTS

Press And Platform Practically Non-existent

The Secretary, Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay, in the course of a statement to the Press says:—

I understand that the Government of H.E.H. the Nizam have proscribed for an indefinite period certain papers in his Dominions. The entry into the Dominions of these papers or part thereof, their reproduction, distribution, sale and purchase, recital or possession within the limits of the State have also been prohibited.

The names of the papers are:—The "Hindu," Delhi and the "Hindu Outlook," Delhi; the "Aryan Gazette," the "Hindu," the "Prakash," the "Arya Vir" and the "Milap," Punjab; the "Vaidak Sandesh," the "Masawat," the "Jhanda," the "Maharatwada," the "Urdu" and the "Trikal," Bombay; and the "Amar Jyoti" and the "Maharashtra," Central Provinces.

The 14-1|2 millions of the Nizam's Dominions' subjects depend on these prohibited papers for their intellectual sustenance and contact with the outside world. Within this vast Dominion which is about the size of France there are only half-a-dozen papers, of which one is an English daily, another a Telugu bi-weekly and a third a Marathi weekly. Even these are only loud-speakers of the Government. There is a "Gushti," which prohibits any newspaper from criticising Government or its officials. A heavy security of Rs. 3,000 was demanded last March from "Rahbare Deccan," a local Urdu daily.

The two institutions of social progress, the Press and the platform, are practically non-existent in the State. The recent revised rules regarding public meetings received its first and fatal test at the hands of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai in connection with the Hyderabad Bar Association meeting. The intellectual stagnation and starvation in most of the Indian States is a problem of major interest and importance to the rest of India.

RAJAJI'S ASHRAM INMATE ROBBED

TIRUCHENGODE, Aug. 20.

An inmate of the Tiruchengode Gandhi Ashram of which the founder-president is Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Prime Minister, and his servant were robbed while proceeding to Pallipalayam in a bullock cart.

The thieves attacked the servant Vellayyan and relieved Mr. Raman, the inmate, of Rs. 100 in cash and jewels and clothes valued Rs. 150. Vellayyan is now in hospital.

After vigorous investigation the police headed by Mr. B. K. Varadarajulu Nayudu, Inspector and Mr. P. Nataraja Ayyar, Sub-Inspector, arrested six persons from whom the stolen property is alleged to have been recovered. Further investigation is proceeding.—"Madras Mail".

"GREATER BOMBAY" SCHEME WELCOMED

Lasting Boon And Benefit On Suburbanites

Speaking at the Rotary Club on Tuesday, Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, M.L.C. made certain observations about "the development of Bombay Suburbs". The following are extracts from his speech:

Those who have travelled in this country, throughout its length and breadth, will bear me out when I say that no other city in this country has got such beautiful suburbs as Bombay. And yet it is curious to note that these suburbs are but a product of yesterday, and their growth is not of more than three decades. It was in 1896/7 that plague first made its manifestation in the City, and it was then that the Bombay public, in their hour of agony and suffering and fright, thought of pitching their tents, both literally and metaphorically in the suburbs. It is said that the plague of London was responsible, to a large extent, for the whole of the social, political and economic revolution which followed it. Similarly, it may be said that the plague of Bombay was responsible, to a large extent, for much of the social and economic revolution which followed it. Before 1897, the suburbs were there, but there were no railway stations attached to them; or, if there were, they were few and far between. For instance, people, if they wanted to go to Santa Cruz or Vile Parle, had to go there from Bandra. The whole land was either swampy or infested with thick forests and palm trees and wild animals were roaming about.

ACTIVITIES OF DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

It must be said that costly main arteries from Bombay reaching upto Andheri, and even Borivli, gave a great push and impetus to the development of suburbs. The road to Juhu was built, partly through the munificence of the Tatas and partly through the efforts of the Development Department. I must also say that if the Development Department had not thought of filling in the sea and had devoted its attention only to the development of the suburbs, this might have proceeded apace and with the cost of a much less amount than what was actually incurred for filling in of the sea, and the so-called Back Bay reclamation, and Bombay and the suburbs would have got amenities which are not there at present.

It was as a result of the attention which began to be paid to the suburbs, owing to the activities of the Development Department, that Notified Area Committees in different places were given their own charge under their own elected Chairmen, and this was a step which led to the provision of real amenities of life for the suburbs. Plentiful pipe water was provided; sanitation was improved; the staff of sweepers was increased; motor lorries came into use for cesspool water and even for the removal of excreta; roads began to be asphalted; electric lights were provided; telephone service came in; the railway services were electrified; and so on and so forth. The ideal of suburban development was thus being realised through the best possible means, namely, through every village being given its own responsibility for its own Notified Area Committee. Unfortunately, this state of things was not allowed to continue for long, and some of the busy bodies in the Secretariat wanted to have amalgamation of some areas, which was actuated through certain motives and through certain hobbies of their own. As a result of this, Santa Cruz has joined with Bandra, and Vile Parle with Andheri.

Combination with Bombay, however, I would welcome, as the Bombay Municipal Corporation has been known for its administration, education, and sanitation, transport, etc. Extension upto Andheri would mean a greater Bombay Municipal Corporation, or we may call it, Greater Bombay County Council. Such a combination would mean benefit not only to Local Self-Government, but also a great benefit to the public in the shape of better and more efficient police administration, as also a more convenient and suitable judicial and revenue administration. It has now become quite a misnomer to call all these suburban villages as particularly they are parts of the City of Bombay. They have no trades or industries of their own, but people engaged in business in Bombay live in these suburbs and so have made them popular. A Greater Bombay will mean bringing about a reality of things. I therefore, gladly welcome the scheme, and hope that it will be realised and the Government of Bombay will confer a lasting boon and benefit on the suburban people.

VILLAGERS TAKE SHELTER ON TREES

CALCUTTA. Aug 24.

A report just received from Berhampore states that a serious breach has occurred in the Ganges 'bundh' opposite to Berhampore, and the entire village of Sajtapur has been washed away. Hundreds of people have taken shelter on trees.

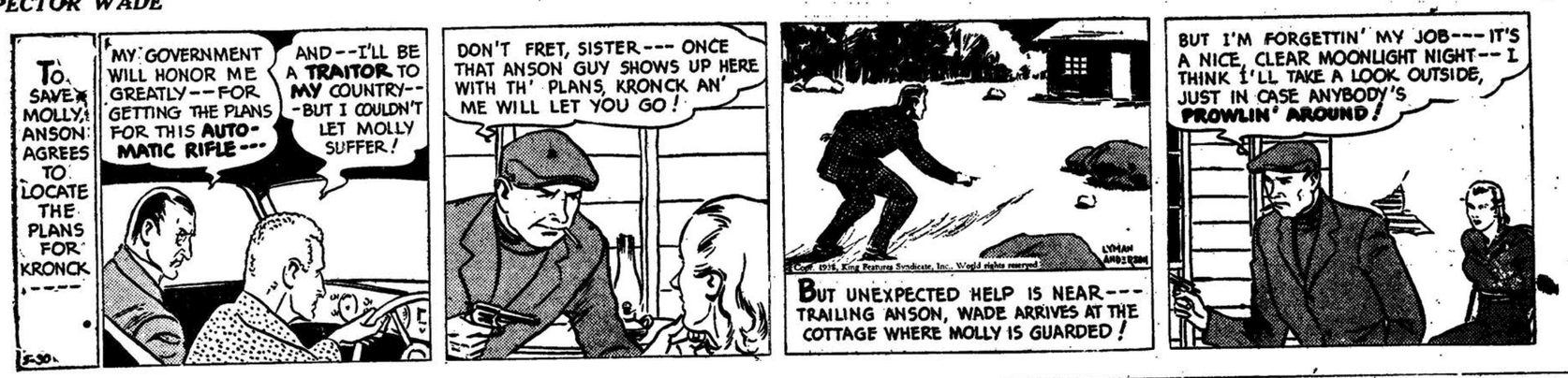
Another report from Krishnagore says that the Anjana 'bundh gave way near the western part of the town, inundating a part of the municipality and three adjoining villages.

Local Congress workers rushed there with boats for rescuing people under breast-deep water.

The loss to standing crops in both areas is enormous.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — **THE CALENDAR**


TO SAVE MOLLY, ANSON AGREES TO LOCATE THE PLANS FOR KRONCK
MY GOVERNMENT WILL HONOR ME GREATLY--FOR GETTING THE PLANS FOR THIS AUTOMATIC RIFLE---
AND--I'LL BE A TRAITOR TO MY COUNTRY--BUT I COULDN'T LET MOLLY SUFFER!
DON'T FRET, SISTER--- ONCE THAT ANSON GUY SHOWS UP HERE WITH TH' PLANS, KRONCK AN' ME WILL LET YOU GO!
BUT UNEXPECTED HELP IS NEAR--- TRAILING ANSON, WADE ARRIVES AT THE COTTAGE WHERE MOLLY IS GUARDED!
BUT I'M FORGETTIN' MY JOB--- IT'S A NICE, CLEAR MOONLIGHT NIGHT-- I THINK I'LL TAKE A LOOK OUTSIDE, JUST IN CASE ANYBODY'S PROWLIN' AROUND!

Fence That Railway Track To Avoid Accidents

(From A Correspondent).
DHOLKA, Aug. 23.

Several accidents have occurred in the past on the Railway line between Dholka and Dandhuka, on account of its being unfenced. A few days ago four bullocks were runover and killed and only the other day a shepherd boy was cut in twain on the track. A protest has been made to the Railway authorities to get the open lines fenced immediately to avoid further tragedies.

VEJI VILLAGERS' GRIEVANCE

The boundary marks in Veji (Dholka Taluka) have been in a very negligible condition and the villagers' representations to the authorities have proved futile. The Revenue (Cirele) Inspector promised to move in the matter after visiting village recently but yet nothing has come out of it.

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